

Khatib reports on Tunis meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib, who returned to Amman Friday after attending a meeting of the Arab Information Ministers' Council in Tunis, said the meeting has resulted in "the minimum achievements" that such a conference could achieve. In an arrival statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Khatib said: "I cannot imagine or envisage any upgrading of the efficiency of Arab meetings except through a deep contemplative stand by Arab officials in all fields so as to make such meetings fruitful and useful and achieve the objectives sought." He said he met a number of his Arab counterparts during his stay in Tunis and described the outcome of the meetings as fruitful. Mr. Khatib, who made a brief stopover in Cairo on his way home, said he met Egyptian Information Minister Sawfat Al Sharif in the Egyptian capital.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation
 جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والرأي

Bahraini minister praises Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Bahrain's Information Minister Tareq Al Mu'yyad has paid tribute to the current moves led by His Majesty King Hussein to reach a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East conflict. Mr. Mu'yyad, in an interview with Al Sayyid magazine to be published next week, said: "We support any move which is aimed at unifying the Arab ranks and the Jordanian-Palestinian joint action in the interest of the Arab cause." On the Iran-Iraq war he said: "The Gulf war has resulted in major negative impacts and we support all mediations, without any exception, to arrive at a formula that would end the war." Speaking about the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), the Bahraini minister said that the GCC countries, in view of the military coordination among them, are now capable of protecting the Strait of Hormuz without any foreign intervention.

Volume 10 Number 2912

AMMAN, SATURDAY JULY 6, 1985, SHAWWAL 19, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King congratulates Venezuelan leader

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable of good wishes to Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins on the occasion of the anniversary of Venezuela's Independence Day. In his cable King Hussein said that it gave him great pleasure to extend to the president and to the people and government of Venezuela, on his behalf and that of the people and government of Jordan, his sincere congratulations. King Hussein wished Venezuela continued progress and prosperity and President Herrera Campins continued health, happiness and success.

Mubarak sends message to Li

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's parliamentary speaker, Rifat Mahgoub, flew to China Friday with a message from President Hosni Mubarak to President Li Xiangnan and to hold talks on peace efforts in the Middle East. Mr. Mahgoub told reporters that Mr. Mubarak's message dealt with bilateral relations and international issues, adding he would discuss the Middle East with Chinese officials on his 10-day visit. Mr. Mubarak is due in October to make his second official visit to China since he assumed power in 1981.

Shultz heads for Far East

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz set off Friday for a tour of Asia where he is expected to hear fresh appeals for greater U.S. involvement in resolving the Kampuchean conflict. He is to meet foreign ministers from Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand which form the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN). The meeting will take place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on July 11 and 12 after ASEAN concludes an annual conference (See page 8).

Papal envoy meets Lebanese leaders

BEIRUT (AP) — The personal envoy of Pope John Paul II, French-born Cardinal Roger Etchegaray, held talks Friday with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and other government leaders on ways to end Lebanon's 10-year civil war. Cardinal Etchegaray, who also is president of the pontifical commission for justice, attended a private luncheon with Mr. Gemayel at the summer presidential palace in Bikfaya, a mountain village northeast of Beirut.

19 die in S. Korean landslides

SEOUL (AP) — The death toll from landslides triggered by heavy rains rose to 19 Friday as rescue parties dug out eight more bodies along South Korea's southern coast, police reported. The reports also listed 26 others as injured, some of them very seriously. The Yonhap news agency said another 29 people were missing. The amount of property damage was not immediately known.

Reagan contacts Gemayel over moves against Beirut Amal-Palestinian clashes flare up again

BEIRUT (R) — President Amin Gemayel Friday received a letter from U.S. President Ronald Reagan explaining the reasons for his attempt to isolate Beirut airport after the hijack of an American jet, Lebanese officials said.

U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew delivered the message to Mr. Gemayel, who told him that Lebanon had officially denounced the hijacking and helped in negotiations to free American hostages held by the hijackers, the officials said.

Beirut Radio quoted Mr. Gemayel as telling Mr. Bartholomew that Lebanon "regretted and was surprised at America's unjust action."

Mr. Gemayel also repeated his view "that Washington should direct its attention to the roots of terrorism, which lie outside Lebanon," the Lebanese officials added.

They said Lebanon might ask the Arab Transport Federation to meet urgently to consider counter-measures, possibly including harrang U.S. airlines from Arab airports and airspace, and denying U.S. ships access to Arab ports.

Foreign Ministry officials ear-

lier briefed European and Asian envoys on plans drawn up Thursday to end militia control of the airport and refurbish its outdated technical facilities.

Lebanon has protested to the U.N. Security Council over the American bid to boycott the airport after the June 14 hijack of a Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane by militant Shi'ites who held U.S. hostages in Beirut hideouts for two weeks.

Earth barriers were built on Wednesday on the orders of Shi'ite and Druze leaders Nabih Berri and Walid Junblat to stop gunmen from driving onto airport runways.

The two men are cabinet ministers, but their militias control the airport and its environs.

Beirut newspapers said it was unlikely Washington would lift its ban before impartial security forces ended anarchic militia rule at the airport and in Beirut.

Secretary of State George

Shultz said on Monday Washington aimed to blacklist Beirut airport "until the people of Beirut put terrorists off-limits" (U.S. considers reward for information leading to TWA hijackers, page 2).

Beirut Radio said Prime Minister Rashid Karami Thursday night received a message from Syrian leaders, apparently intensifying efforts to quell inter-militia tension and reactivate the paralyzed "national unity" government.

The studios of Beirut Radio and television, both controlled by the Shi'ite Amal militia, were the target for rocket attacks Thursday night by unidentified fighters harassing Amal forces.

Nightly hit-and-run attacks on Amal men and Shi'ite army units began in May after they assaulted Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

One person was wounded Friday when Palestinians clashed briefly with Amal fighters in Sabra camp, security sources said. A battle in Bourj Al Barajneh camp on Wednesday killed one person and wounded 12.

Syria last month brokered a peace accord to end the five-week siege of the camps, which cost some 640 dead and 2,500 wounded and embittered Amal-Palestinian relations.

11 SLA men fall into Amal hands

BEIRUT (R) — Eleven men of the Israeli-backed "South Lebanon Army" (SLA) militia have fallen into the hands of Shi'ite Muslim Amal fighters in South Lebanon, security sources said Friday.

Four SLA men left their post at "Jantara village on the fringe of Israel's self-styled 'security zone' in the south Thursday night and surrendered to Amal in the port of Tyre, the sources said.

An Amal force, led by SLA defector Ali Jaber, returned to Jantara before dawn and shouted to seven SLA men still there to surrender. Two who resisted were slightly hurt.

U.N. peacekeeping troops heard shots and grenade blasts from Jantara before the Amal fighters left with their captives.

A joint Israeli-SLA force of about 50 troops was later ambushed on its way to Jantara, but suffered no casualties and re-occupied the empty SLA position, the security sources said.

Ali Jaber was also leader of the 11 SLA men who defected to Amal on June 7 after Finnish U.N. troops staged a mock battle at Jantara to give them an excuse to surrender. The SLA, demanding return of its men, took 21 Finnish soldiers hostage but freed them eight days later.

Amal leader in the south Dawoud Dawoud announced at a rally in Deir Yaron village near Tyre that Amal had attacked the Jantara post and captured six SLA militiamen.

PLO condemns Israeli order against labour meeting

By Hamadeh Fata'neh
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The director of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Occupied Homeland Affairs Department, Mohammad Milhem, Friday condemned Israeli measures to halt the convocation of the first trade union conference, which was due to be held in Jerusalem on Friday and described the Israeli measure as illegal and inhuman.

Mr. Milhem was commenting on an Israeli decision banning the convocation of the conference and the arrest of a number of Arab workers and union leaders and manhandling them after breaking into the conference's hall.

The Israeli occupation authorities blocked the convening of the conference by ordering a theatre in Jerusalem, where it was scheduled to be held, closed for 24 hours.

Palestinians staged protests against the Israeli move and clashed with Israeli police, according to reports. The Israelis also arrested three protesters.

An estimated 100 demonstrators participated in the sit-in to protest the one-day closure of the Hakawati theatre in East Jerusalem. The Israeli army had closed the theatre to prevent the Palestinian labour union from holding the conference.

Union members identified the arrested men as fellow union members Ismail Tobanje, 22, and Saleiman Dari of Jerusalem and Adel Mohammad Dandis, 20, from Hebron.

A copy of the army order to close the theatre, said the theatre's

closure was based on Israeli "emergency regulations."

Mr. Milhem said the Israeli attack against the workers is a part of the "Israeli policy aimed at striking trade unions in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and preventing them from continuing their struggle for restoring their national and legitimate rights."

Mr. Milhem added that the Israeli authorities "have always denied workers their right to organise themselves to defend their cases and interests and to improve their conditions, particularly when their conditions are deteriorating as a result of the Israeli expansionist policies in the occupied territories."

"The Israeli authorities always try to interfere in the internal affairs of Palestinian trade unions and issue military orders banning their meetings and work continuously on changing the existing rules and regulations governing trade union activities," Mr. Milhem, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, added.

Mr. Milhem appealed to all Arab and international trade unions to express solidarity with the Palestinian workers and to work on exposing the Israeli practices.

Anis Al Saq, the Hakawati Theatre's general manager, said the closure meant he could not enter his office for daily business duties and also prevented the opening of a Palestinian painting exhibit and a play by a local theatre group.

The play is about economic problems faced by West Bank Palestinians and had passed the review of Israel's military censors.



His Majesty King Hussein receives Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak who paid a five-hour visit to Amman on Thursday (Petra photo)

Jordan, Egypt stress urgency for action on Feb. 11 accord Hussein, Mubarak say 'this is last chance'

By Lamis K. Andoni
 Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak have warned that the chance for achieving a just and durable peace in the Middle East as offered by the Feb. 11 Jordanian-Palestinian agreement could be "lost forever" if no practical measures are taken within the next few months. The two Arab leaders urged all parties concerned to "make use of this last opportunity."

The warning was contained in separate statements issued by the King and President Mubarak after they held a few hours of intensive talks in Amman, where the Egyptian leader paid a five-hour visit on Thursday.

The talks were the first between King Hussein and President Mubarak after the King's return last month from the U.S., where he met U.S. President Ronald Reagan, and London, where he held discussions with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The Jordanian-Egyptian summit talks were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifal, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. The Egyptian side to the talks include Information Minister Sawfat Al Sharif, Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Atif Obeid and Mr. Mubarak's special adviser Dr. Osama Al Baz.

Following the meeting, King Hussein held a press conference for Egyptian journalists accompanying President Mubarak. In reply to reporters' questions, the King stressed the urgency of utilizing the chance for Middle East peace as provided by the Feb. 11 agreement in the next few months "before it is too late."

He also condemned efforts to block the convening of an extraordinary Arab summit to discuss the Palestinian problem and reiterated Jordan's firm belief that an international conference was the proper forum to reach a negotiated settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict despite differences with the U.S. over this issue.

The King announced that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy will be arriving soon to meet a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. He also revealed that Jordan, in coordination with other Arab countries, will soon seek to adopt

measures to counter the escalating terrorist attacks against Jordanian interests abroad.

In brief answers to reporters' questions prior to his departure, President Mubarak said the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) "remains the cornerstone" for all efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East. He called on "all parties involved" in the conflict to "move fast before it is too late."

In his press conference, the King talked at length about joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves in the Arab and international arenas to secure support for the Feb. 11 agreement and implement its proposals.

He described visits to China, France, Italy and the Vatican by joint Jordanian-PLO delegations to explain the Feb. 11 accord as "fruitful, encouraging and successful."

The King made it clear that Jordan remains committed to the call for an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and all parties

"It was a pleasure for me to meet with you in Washington recently, Mr. President, and to have had the opportunity to renew our commitment to further strengthen the friendship and cooperation between our two nations and to reiterate our common and noble objective of establishing a just and lasting peace in the Middle East region."

(Continued on page 2)

King sends good wishes to Reagan

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable of good wishes to U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the anniversary of the American Independence Day, which fell on Thursday.

The King, in his own name and on behalf of the people and government of Jordan, congratulated President Reagan and the people and government of the U.S. on the occasion.

He praised the "lofty principles upon which" the U.S. was founded and said "these principles are shared by all who aspire for a better future for mankind."

Following is the full text of the King's cable to President Reagan: "It gives me great pleasure to extend to you, in the people and government of the United States of America, on my behalf and that of the people and government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, our congratulations on the occasion of the Fourth of July, your Independence Day."

Your celebration of this auspicious occasion is a reaffirmation of the lofty principles upon which your great nation was founded. These principles are shared by all those who aspire for a better future for mankind; a future of peace, liberty and dignity."

"It was a pleasure for me to meet with you in Washington recently, Mr. President, and to have had the opportunity to renew our commitment to further strengthen the friendship and cooperation between our two nations and to reiterate our common and noble objective of establishing a just and lasting peace in the Middle East region."

Ruling party leads in Zimbabwean elections

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe's ruling ZANU-PF party took a commanding early lead Friday as results were announced from four days of polling in the country's first post-independence general elections.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's ZANU-PF captured by overwhelming margins seven of the first eight seats announced.

Voting patterns in the early returns followed pre-election forecasts, with the only seat not won by the government going to the main opposition PF-ZAPU party in its powerbase of Matebeleland province, also by a large margin.

PF-ZAPU, led by veteran nationalist Joshua Nkomo and largely supported by the minority Ndebele tribe, was widely expected to win all 15 seats in Matebeleland.

Mr. Mugabe has said victory would pave the way for introduction of one-party rule in Zimbabwe and on Thursday night called on opposition parties to join

British Conservatives suffer setback

LONDON (R) — Britain's ruling Conservative Party was pushed into a humiliating third-place Friday in a by-election that gave victory to the candidate of the central Liberal-Social Democratic Party (SDP) alliance.

The winning candidate, Richard Lacey, said immediately after the result: "I believe this is the end of the prime minister's mandate, the end of Thatcherism."

Mr. Lacey polled 13,753 votes in the rural mid-Wales constituency of Brecon and Radnor, just 559 votes ahead of the candidate of the main opposition Labour Party.

The result of Thursday's voting was delayed for almost an hour Friday when Labour won a demand for a recount. Widely divergent opinion polls had generally given a slight edge to the Labour candidate.

The victory of Mr. Lacey, a Liberal, brought the parliamentary strength of the Liberal-SDP Alliance to 25 seats in the 650-seat House of Commons.

Christopher Butler, candidate for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party, polled only 10,631 votes or 28 per cent of the ballots cast. This was equivalent to a 21 per cent drop in support.

Electoral experts said the result, if reflected nationally, could point to the alliance holding the balance of power after the next general election at which Labour was likely to take the largest number of seats.

Labour officials said they regarded the outcome as a significant result in the party's favour. Labour lost the constituency in 1979 after boundary changes cut out a working-class mining area.

The alliance, however, benefited most from a collapse of the Conservative vote among former supporters worried principally, according to opinion polls, by the government's failure to ease record unemployment.

Klibi proposes summit in Casablanca on July 28

RABAT (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi was reported Thursday to have proposed an extraordinary Arab summit in Casablanca on July 28 on the Palestinian question.

The Moroccan news agency MAP said Mr. Klibi had stated that a foreign ministers meeting would be held on July 27 and he would then have further consultations with Arab leaders, indicating that the proposed date and venue had yet to be approved by the 21 League members.

The Arab League chief met King Hassan of Morocco Thursday.

The proposed date would avoid a clash with the next summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), of which eight Arab states are members. This opens in Addis Ababa on July 18.

Arab diplomats have intensified diplomatic contacts in Rabat about the summit, proposed by King Hassan. Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz delivered a message to King Hassan from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and had talks with Mr. Klibi.

Iraq broke off relations with Libya a week ago, accusing Tripoli of signing a "strategic alliance" with Iran, its Gulf war enemy. Diplomats said King Hassan was trying to mediate.

The diplomats said the main obstacle to the summit remained the hostility of Syria and Lebanon and reservations expressed by Algeria and South Yemen.

Without Syria and Lebanon agreement on the Palestinian issue would be almost impossible, they said.

Lebanon boycotted the last two Arab League meetings in Tunis because it did not want discussion of attacks on Palestinian camps in Beirut which it says is an internal matter.

In Tunis, the revolutionary Council of PLO Fateh, the mainstream Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) commando group, discussed security in the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut following a flare-up of fighting in one of them Wednesday, Palestinian sources said Thursday.

The council, whose meeting in Tunis was chaired by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, discussed the fighting in the Bourj Al Barajneh camp between Palestinians and Shi'ite Amal militia, the sources said.

The council, an intermediary body between the Central Committee and the Fateh congress, studied a report on the camps by Farouk Kaddouri, the head of the PLO Political Department.

INSIDE

- * Sudanese demonstrators demand return and trial of Numeiri, page 2
- * Upper House refers People's Army Law to Legal Committee, page 3
- * Take time off to check history, Mr. Sa'doun, by Naser Judeh, page 4
- * Preview of Channel 6 programmes this week, page 5
- * Qatar beats Jordan 2-0, page 6
- * OPEC at pains to sustain force in world market, page 7
- * Coup reportedly foiled in Guinea, page 8

Enjoy our Superb
Marco Polo
 Italian Restaurant
 FEATURING
 THE ITALIAN GOURMET
 SPECIALITIES
 OPEN NOON & NIGHT
 Ambassador hotel Shamsara
 Tel: 67721-665162

L'Olivier
 The best French
 Restaurant in
 Amman
 Welcomes you on Saturday July
 6, 1985 after completion of the
 new repairs and maintenance
 to taste our
 FAMOUS FRENCH DISHES,
 LEBANESE MAZA, DAILY
 FRESH FISH, COCKTAILS.
 We are open Fridays.
 For reservation call:
 Abdour: Tel: 618564

Sudanese demonstrators call for trial of Numeiri

KHARTOUM (R) — Demonstrators have appeared on the streets of Khartoum again just three months after riots prompted an army coup.

This time they are demanding that the army bring back Sudan's ousted President Jaafar Numeiri from Egypt to stand trial.

Eyewitnesses said some 40,000 people led by student radicals marched on the Egyptian embassy Thursday demanding Numeiri's extradition and calling Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak "a Zionist agent."

Numeiri, an ally of both Egypt and the United States, ruled for 16 years. He was visiting Cairo when army leader Gen. Abdul Rahman Swaradhab overthrew him on April 6.

Mr. Mubarak says Egypt's constitution forbids extradition of political refugees.

But trade union and student

radicals, leaders of the agitation that prompted the April coup, now say he could be returned to answer criminal charges. They allege a treasonable role in the exodus through Sudan to Israel last year of Ethiopian Falasha Jews.

Egyptian sources say Cairo sees Communists, Baathists and Libyan-backed "Popular Committees" in Khartoum behind the renewed agitation over Numeiri.

Western diplomats in Cairo see no easy answer for Egypt.

They said failure to extradite Numeiri might expose Gen. Swaradhab's caretaker military government to further leftist-led unrest, jeopardising fragile stability in Sudan, and also endanger Egyptian-Sudanese relations.

A recurrent nightmare in Cairo is that a pro-Libyan government might emerge in Khartoum, strategically located astride the middle reaches of the River Nile, the diplomats said.

But surrendering Numeiri would run against an Egyptian tradition of granting sanctuary. A prominent example was the late Shah of Iran.

Eleven Sudanese army officers were dismissed last month. The state-owned Al Ayam newspaper said on Wednesday this was because they planned unspecified political activity.

A rebellion grips the south of Sudan. Neighbouring Marxist-ruled Ethiopia backs the guerrilla Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) led by dissident Col. John Garang, who has spurned repeated offers of peace talks by the new army government.

Jordan, Egypt stress urgency for action

(Continued from page 1)

involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the PLO. "We are not looking for (just) an international umbrella" for peace talks, he said. "We believe that an international peace conference with the participation of the five permanent members of the Security Council is the appropriate forum for peace negotiations."

There should be no basis for any party to oppose such an international conference under the auspices of the U.N. since "peace negotiations will be based on U.N. and Security Council resolutions which can guarantee the achievement of the conference goals," the King said.

The King described his talks in Washington in late May as "frank" but admitted that there were "differences in points of view" between the U.S. and Jordan over the proposed conference. But his overall evaluation of his visit to Washington was that it was "successful" because it "clarified the positions of both sides." He said: "Now we and Washington have a much clearer understanding of each other's stands on the proposed conference."

During his talks in Washington the King urged U.S. leaders to open talks between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the Reagan administration. The Americans, who had shown reluctance earlier, agreed to such a dialogue but insisted that the delegation should not include any known members of the PLO, because Washington refuses to talk to the organisation until it recognises Israel's right to exist.

According to informed sources here, the PLO has not yet submitted names of non-PLO Palestinians to represent the Palestinian side in the delegation.

The King said Thursday Mr. Murphy would come to the Middle East following the formation of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. "No specific date has been fixed for Mr. Murphy's visit."

but the visit will take place soon," the King said.

Asked to comment on assertions by some American political analysts that following the "success" of Syrian mediation to free the American hostages of the hijacked Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane in Beirut last week, Damascus has emerged as a "major power broker" in the area, and consequently, any peace negotiations should take into consideration the Syrian role and opinion, the King said: "We never counted Syria out of an overall peace settlement. Syria is a major party involved in the conflict and it should be a party to any negotiations within the framework of an international conference."

However, the King refrained from making a direct link between the Syrian role in resolving the TWA hostage crisis and Damascus' role in Middle East peace efforts.

He reiterated strong condemnation and denunciation of the perpetrators of the hijacking and blowing up in Beirut of an Alia 727 airplane last month as well as other recent terrorist acts against Jordanian and international targets.

Jordan will never bow down to terrorism, the King said. "Terrorism cannot and should not divert Jordan from its political line and national commitments," he said.

He deplored the hijackings as "shameful acts" which provide strong points for enemies of the Arabs and Muslims to manipulate and seek to defame and distort our image.

The King accused the hijackers of "trying to cover up" the attacks by Shiite Amal militiamen against three Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut last month. "The two incidents did not come out of vacuum but most probably were aimed at covering up the inhuman operation which our people in the camps were subjected to for one month," he said.

When asked if he thought there should be an Arab reaction "to

Libyan and Syrian terrorism," the King expressed Jordan's concern over continuous attacks against Jordanian interests abroad but refrained from making any direct accusations.

"Our position is very clear on this unacceptable situation," he said. "There is no doubt that we are going to move and direct the question to all our Arab brethren: Until when can we allow this situation to continue?"

The King revealed that he is going to make a series of contacts and visits to Arab countries to consult with other leaders on means to face the rising terrorism. However, he said, during his talks on Thursday with President Mubarak "we did not discuss the subject (on means to counter terrorism) in detail but we are in constant touch with our Arab brethren, particularly whenever we feel that the Arab personality is facing a threat."

The King expressed dissatisfaction with the failure so far to hold an extraordinary summit summoned by King Hassan of Morocco to discuss the attacks against Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

"Apparently, there have been attempts to abort efforts to hold the extraordinary summit although there is an urgent need for such a conference to discuss very important subjects like the war of the camps, the Iran-Iraq war and other subjects, including the need to form a united Arab political stand to face the dangers and challenges which threaten the Arab World," the King said.

He added that there is a "general conviction" that the next summit, which has been delayed since last November, will take place soon. He did not elaborate.

But if the summit failed to take place, the King said, "we are going to direct a frank and clear question to all of our Arab brothers: Until when are we going to allow this situation to prevail and allow a minority to impede and obstruct the will of the majority?"



S. Lebanese resist bid to impose Islamic Law

ZAHIRANI, South Lebanon (R) — Local leaders of the Shiite militia Amal, trying to impose Islamic Law in South Lebanon, are meeting resistance from inhabitants and the militia's National Command.

Officials of three southern regions, this week banned alcohol, mixed bathing and pornographic videos, and ordered people to switch the public day of rest from Sunday to Friday.

The orders, dated July 1 and affecting the predominantly Shiite Zahirani, Nabatiyah and Tyre regions recently recovered from Israeli occupation, said women could only wear bathing suits in segregated areas walled off from public view.

Copies of the orders obtained by Reuters in Zahirani said they were issued "on the basis of Islamic duty" to protect believers from "falling into the trap of greed, atheism, frivolity and immoralities that run counter to Islamic Shari'ah (religious law) and tradition."

It was the first time any branch of Amal, the mainstream Shiite movement, has tried to impose anything like Iranian-style Islamic fundamentalist law in Lebanon and residents and travellers said the move aroused protests.

The orders were cancelled in Tyre after a protest to Amal leader Nabih Berri. Residents said Nabhiyyeh residents said many people had stopped weekend visits because of the orders.

An Amal politburo member in Beirut told Reuters the orders were not approved by the politburo and would be discussed by it. He asked not to be identified.

Asked if southern commanders issued the orders to outflank the militant pro-Iranian "Hezbollah" (Party of God) in the South, he said: "That appears very close to being correct."

Hezbollah, whose strength is rising among Shiites, favours eventual establishment of an Islamic Republic in Lebanon. Amal wants a secular state and a multi-confessional society.

Bulleins issuing the orders to restaurants, businesses and public institutions in the Zahirani region said "violators will assume the consequences of their behaviour." They were signed by the command of Amal's seventh (Zahirani) district.

They banned men and women from wearing bathing suits in public, particularly in traditional Shiite villages.

"Women are banned from swimming in bathing suits at swimming pools and on the beaches, unless these places are surrounded by high walls and provided they are for women only," the orders added.

Other orders in the eight-point handbills were:

Sale, purchase and drinking of all alcoholic drinks is completely forbidden.

Sale and rental of pornographic video cassettes is banned.

Friday of each week is an official holiday on which shops and schools will be closed, except bakeries, restaurants, pharmacies and hospitals.

The orders also fixed bread and gasoline prices in the South and, in a bid to prevent extortion by gunmen, said payments to Amal should only be made in exchange for official receipts.

Similar Islamic Laws have been imposed in the northern port of Tripoli, controlled by a Sunni Muslim fundamentalist militia, and in Shiite areas of the eastern Bekaa Valley controlled by Hezbollah and other militant groups.

The politburo member indicated Amal's leaders might not take a public stand against the southern leaders, but had no intention of imposing similar measures in Beirut.

"It is a purely local thing that can be applied easily in areas where the population is homogeneous and most of the people want it for religious reasons," he said. "But in Beirut, we have different religious and different groups."

Iran expected to release Kuwaiti ship soon

KUWAIT (R) — A Kuwaiti-registered ship detained by Iran in the Gulf of Oman on June 20 is expected to be freed in mid-July after goods destined for Iraq are unloaded, a senior Kuwaiti shipping official was quoted Friday as saying.

Kuwait oil tanker company Chairman Abdul Fattah Al Badr, quoted by the local daily Al Rai' Al Aam, said two tonnes of goods destined for Iraq, Iran's enemy in the 57-month-old Gulf war, would be unloaded from the 23,000-tonne Al Muharraq.

He did not give details, but he said the ship — run by the Kuwait-based United Arab Shipping Company — was carrying 10,500 tonnes of goods when intercepted by Iranian gunboats and escorted to Bandar Abbas with its crew en route from Europe to the Gulf.

Shipping sources say Iran occasionally stops Gulf shipping to check whether cargoes include military hardware for Iraq.

The Al Muharraq's crew comprised 13 officers — nine Britons, two Jordanians, one Iraqi and an Indian — and 22 Bangladeshis.

Meanwhile Japanese officials believe Iran might agree to a truce in its 57-month-old war with Iraq. They formed this opinion after talks with Iran's parliament speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

Hiromoto Seki, deputy director of the Ministry of Information Bureau, told foreign journalists: "We have a feeling that Iran is more inclined than before to a ceasefire but its conditions for ending the war remain unchanged."

Mzali satisfied with Jordan-Tunisia ties

TUNIS (Petra) — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali has expressed deep satisfaction with the existing relations between Jordan and Tunisia and said that these relations have been greatly improved over the past few years, according to Jordan's ambassador here Nabih Al Nimer.

He said that the Tunisian premier stressed at a meeting with him, on the need for efforts to strengthen inter-Arab relations and voiced his country's appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein for

"his brave stands and for Jordan's national commitments" especially towards the Palestine cause.

Mr. Nimer said he met the prime minister to bid him farewell at the end of his term as ambassador to Tunisia.

Mr. Nimer told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that at the meeting he explained Jordan's position with regards to all Arab issues and reviewed with the Tunisian premier current contacts and consultations for holding an Arab summit.

U.S. considers reward for information leading to arrest of TWA hijackers

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz says he is considering a reward, said to be up to \$500,000, for information leading to the arrest of the two hijackers who seized a TWA plane and a group of Americans last month.

"That's an authority we have," Mr. Shultz said at a press conference. "That's one possible way to seek a certain class of information."

Other U.S. officials said Mr. Shultz was considering recommending a reward up to \$500,000 for the information.

Mr. Shultz said earlier this week that the United States knew the identity of the two hijackers and would "go after them."

He said the United States would try first to bring the two hijackers to justice in Lebanon but if that could not be done would take other measures which he refused to describe.

The two hijackers seized the airliner on June 14, ordered it to Beirut and killed a U.S. Navy diver who was among the passengers. They and other Shiite Muslims held 39 Americans hostage for 17 days, before releasing them on Sunday.

Mr. Shultz said the reward was just one way "to throw as wide a net as possible" to bring the two hijackers to justice but did not list other steps being considered.

An anti-terrorism law passed by Congress last year authorised rewards of up to \$500,000 for information leading to the arrest of each individual, to a maximum of \$5 million for each terrorist incident.

In other developments, Shiite Amal leader Nabih Berri has said he believed the Hezbollah (Party of God) was holding seven kidnapped Americans in Lebanon, but said he did not know where.

Mr. Berri, who negotiated release of the 39 Americans on behalf of the hijackers, made the comment in an interview on ABC Television Network.

U.S. officials are demanding the release of the seven, seized in separate incidents before the TWA hijacking. They had wanted them released with the hostages on Sunday.

Meanwhile the Los Angeles Times newspaper says the Reagan administration is considering kidnapping the hijackers if the Lebanese government does not extradite them for trial in the United States.

The newspaper, in a report from Washington, has quoted an unidentified source as saying a U.S. team might one day "do an Eichmann" — a reference to Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann, who was kidnapped by Israeli agents in Argentina and taken to Israel where he was tried and executed.

The Los Angeles Times said the State Department would ask the Lebanese government to extradite the hijackers under the terms of an air piracy treaty signed by Lebanon.

If that failed, the administration was laying the groundwork for possible efforts to kidnap the hijackers and bring them to justice outside Lebanon, the newspaper said.

The newspaper quoted its sources as saying additional retaliatory steps continued to be discussed among senior officials of the State Department, the Defence Department and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Possible military strikes at "terrorist training camps" had been examined, including at least one site in Libya, the newspaper quoted the sources as saying.

Attacks on the Sheikh Abdullah Barracks in Baalbek, Lebanon, thought to be the administrative centre of the Hezbollah extremists, believed to be behind the hijacking, had also been examined, the newspaper said.

It quoted what it described as a knowledgeable official as saying there was a widespread feeling among administration leaders that something had to be done.

"We have to say to these people (hijackers) that there's a cost to this kind of behaviour," an unidentified senior State Department official was quoted as saying.

The Islamic Jihad (Holy War) group has threatened "a black flag" for seven Americans still being held hostage in Lebanon if the United States retaliated for the TWA hijacking.

But Mr. Shultz said: "We don't respond to threats."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19		22:00 The Blues 22:30 News Summary 23:05 Country Music 23:37 News Headlines 24:00 Close down
MAIN CHANNEL		BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz
15:00 Karam	Cartoons	07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Wimbledon Report 07:45 Financial News 7:55 Reflections 08:30 World News 08:49 News Summary 08:50 About Britain 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsweek 09:00 About Time 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hourly News Summary 09:30 From the Weeklies 10:05 The Age of Elegance 11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:00 World News 12:00 British News Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News 12:40 Look Ahead 12:45 The Age of Elegance 13:00 News Summary; That's The Deal 13:30 People and Politics 14:00 News About Britain 14:15 Cricker Commentary 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Anything Goes 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:00 Sunday Special 16:30 Saturday Special 16:45 Country Music Profile 17:00 News Summary, Saturday Special 17:30 About Time 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 World News 19:00 Commentary 19:15 Saturday Special 20:00 News Summary; Saturday Special 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsweek 21:30 Mark of Dintwile 22:00 News Summary; The Doctor's House 23:00 World News 23:09 24 Hours News Summary 23:30 Sports Round-up 24:00 Newsweek 24:15 From our own Correspondents 01:30 New Ideas 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Round-up 02:00 World News 02:05 Commentary 02:15 Letterbox 02:30 Meridian
15:20 Cartoons		
16:00 Live transmission from Wimbledon Women's Singles Final		
18:00 Children Programme		
18:30 Arabic Documentary		
19:00 Local Programme		
19:30 Programme Review		
19:50 News in Arabic		
20:00 News in Arabic		
20:35 Arabic Series		
21:00 Tomorrow's Programmes		
21:35 Local Programmes on the latest published books		
22:15 Arabic Series		
23:00 News in Arabic		
23:10 Religious Programme and signing off		
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
17:30 German Programme		
18:00 Les lede des faits		
19:00 News in French		
19:15 Les demours des arabes, 50		
19:30 News in Hebrew		
19:45 News in Arabic		
20:30 German		
21:10 Saturday Variety Show		
22:00 News in English		
22:20 Feature Film: Donner Paff - The Road to St. Louis		
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 90 GHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19		
07:00 Light Music		
07:30 Newsweek		
08:00 Morning Show		
08:30 News Summary		
10:05 Pop Session		
12:00 News Summary		
12:30 Pop Session concl.		
13:00 News Summary		
13:05 Pop Session concl.		
14:00 News Bulletin		
14:10 Jordan Weekly		
14:30 Music		
14:50 Country Hour		
16:00 News Summary		
16:05 Instrumentals		
16:30 Old Favorites		
17:00 Talking Points		
17:30 Animal Vegetable Mineral		
18:00 Top Twenty		
18:05 Top Twenty		
19:00 Date with a Star		
20:30 The 15th Century A.H.		
21:00 The Young Sound		
21:30 News Summary		
21:05 25 Years of Rock		
21:25 News Summary		
		VOICE OF AMERICA 1260 MW, 7200, 9565, 11740 & 11925 and 15210 KHz 06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30 News Summary VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 07:30 News Summary VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 08:30 News Summary VOA Morning 08:50 News 09:00 VOA Morning 09:30 News Summary VOA Morning 09:50 News 10:00 VOA Morning 10:30 News Summary VOA Morning 10:50 News 11:00 VOA Morning 11:30 News Summary VOA Morning 11:50 News 12:00 VOA Morning 12:30 News Summary VOA Morning 12:50 News 13:00 VOA Morning 13:30 News Summary VOA Morning 13:50 News 14:00 VOA Morning 14:30 News Summary VOA Morning 14:50 News 15:00 VOA Morning 15:30 News Summary VOA Morning 15:50 News 16:00 VOA Morning 16:30 News Summary VOA Morning 16:50 News 17:00 VOA Morning 17:30 News Summary VOA Morning 17:50 News 18:00 VOA Morning 18:30 News Summary VOA Morning 18:50 News 19:00 VOA Morning 19:30 News Summary VOA Morning 19:50 News 20:00 VOA Morning 20:30 News Summary VOA Morning 20:50 News 21:00 VOA Morning 21:30 News Summary VOA Morning 21:50 News 22:00 VOA Morning 22:30 News Summary VOA Morning 22:50 News 23:00 VOA Morning 23:30 News Summary VOA Morning 23:50 News 24:00 VOA Morning 24:30 News Summary VOA Morning 24:50 News 25:00 VOA Morning 25:30 News Summary VOA Morning 25:50 News 26:00 VOA Morning 26:30 News Summary VOA Morning 26:50 News 27:00 VOA Morning 27:30 News Summary VOA Morning 27:50 News 28:00 VOA Morning 28:30 News Summary VOA Morning 28:50 News 29:00 VOA Morning 29:30 News Summary VOA Morning 29:50 News 30:00 VOA Morning 30:30 News Summary VOA Morning 30:50 News 31:00 VOA Morning 31:30 News Summary VOA Morning 31:50 News 32:00 VOA Morning 32:30 News Summary VOA Morning 32:50 News 33:00 VOA Morning 33:30 News Summary VOA Morning 33:50 News 34:00 VOA Morning 34:30 News Summary VOA Morning 34:50 News 35:00 VOA Morning 35:30 News Summary VOA Morning 35:50 News 36:00 VOA Morning 36:30 News Summary VOA Morning 36:50 News 37:00 VOA Morning 37:30 News Summary VOA Morning 37:50 News 38:00 VOA Morning 38:30 News Summary VOA Morning 38:50 News 39:00 VOA Morning 39:30 News Summary VOA Morning 39:50 News 40:00 VOA Morning 40:30 News Summary VOA Morning 40:50 News 41:00 VOA Morning 41:30 News Summary VOA Morning 41:50 News 42:00 VOA Morning 42:30 News Summary VOA Morning 42:50 News 43:00 VOA Morning 43:30 News Summary VOA Morning 43:50 News 44:00 VOA Morning 44:30 News Summary VOA Morning 44:50 News 45:00 VOA Morning 45:30 News Summary VOA Morning 45:50 News 46:00 VOA Morning 46:30 News Summary VOA Morning 46:50 News 47:00 VOA Morning 47:30 News Summary VOA Morning 47:50 News 48:00 VOA Morning 48:30 News Summary VOA Morning 48:50 News 49:00 VOA Morning 49:30 News Summary VOA Morning 49:50 News 50:00 VOA Morning 50:30 News Summary VOA Morning 50:50 News 51:00 VOA Morning 51:30 News Summary VOA Morning 51:50 News 52:00 VOA Morning 52:30 News Summary VOA Morning 52:50 News 53:00 VOA Morning 53:30 News Summary VOA Morning 53:50 News 54:00 VOA Morning 54:30 News Summary VOA Morning 54:50 News 55:00 VOA Morning 55:30 News Summary VOA Morning 55:50 News 56:00 VOA Morning 56:30 News Summary VOA Morning 56:50 News 57:00 VOA Morning 57:30 News Summary VOA Morning 57:50 News 58:00 VOA Morning 58:30 News Summary VOA Morning 58:50 News 59:00 VOA Morning 59:30 News Summary VOA Morning 59:50 News 60:00 VOA Morning 60:30 News Summary VOA Morning 60:50 News 61:00 VOA Morning 61:30 News Summary VOA Morning 61:50 News 62:00 VOA Morning 62:30 News Summary VOA Morning 62:50 News 63:00 VOA Morning 63:30 News Summary VOA Morning 63:50 News 64:00 VOA Morning 64:30 News Summary VOA Morning 64:50 News 65:00 VOA Morning 65:30 News Summary VOA Morning 65:50 News 66:00 VOA Morning 66:30 News Summary VOA Morning 66:50 News 67:00 VOA Morning 67:30 News Summary VOA Morning 67:50 News 68:00 VOA Morning 68:30 News Summary VOA Morning 68:50 News 69:00 VOA Morning 69:30 News Summary VOA Morning 69:50 News 70:00 VOA Morning 70:30 News Summary VOA Morning 70:50 News 71:00 VOA Morning 71:30 News Summary VOA Morning 71:50 News 72:00 VOA Morning 72:30 News Summary VOA Morning 72:50 News 73:00 VOA Morning 73:30 News Summary VOA Morning 73:50 News 74:00 VOA Morning 74:30 News Summary VOA Morning 74:50 News 75:00 VOA Morning 75:30 News Summary VOA Morning 75:50 News 76:00 VOA Morning 76:30 News Summary VOA Morning 76:50 News 77:00 VOA Morning 77:30 News Summary VOA Morning 77:50 News 78:00 VOA Morning 78:30 News Summary VOA Morning 78:50 News 79:00 VOA Morning 79:30 News Summary VOA Morning 79:50 News 80:00 VOA Morning 80:30 News Summary VOA Morning 80:50 News 81:00 VOA Morning 81:30 News Summary VOA Morning 81:50 News 82:00 VOA Morning 82:30 News Summary VOA Morning 82:50 News 83:00 VOA Morning 83:30 News Summary VOA Morning 83:50 News 84:00 VOA Morning 84:30 News Summary VOA Morning 84:50 News 85:00 VOA Morning 85:30 News Summary VOA Morning 85:50 News 86:00 VOA Morning 86:30 News Summary VOA Morning 86:50 News 87:00 VOA Morning 87:30 News Summary VOA Morning 87:50 News 88:00 VOA Morning 88:30 News Summary VOA Morning 88:50 News 89:00 VOA Morning 89:30 News Summary VOA Morning 89:50 News 90:00 VOA Morning 90:30 News Summary VOA Morning 90:50 News 91:00 VOA Morning 91:30 News Summary VOA Morning 91:50 News 92:00 VOA Morning 92:30 News Summary VOA Morning 92:50 News 93:00 VOA Morning 93:30 News Summary VOA Morning 93:50 News 94:00 VOA Morning 94:30 News Summary VOA Morning 94:50 News 95:00 VOA Morning 95:30 News Summary VOA Morning 95:50 News 96:00 VOA Morning 96:30 News Summary VOA Morning 96:50 News 97:00 VOA Morning 97:30 News Summary VOA Morning 97:50 News 98:00 VOA Morning 98:30 News Summary VOA Morning 98:50 News 99:00 VOA Morning 99:30 News Summary VOA Morning 99:50 News 100:00 VOA Morning 100:30 News Summary VOA Morning 100:50 News 101:00 VOA Morning 101:30 News Summary VOA Morning 101:50 News 102:00 VOA Morning 102:30 News Summary VOA Morning 102:50 News 103:00 VOA Morning 103:30 News Summary VOA Morning 103:50 News 104:00 VOA Morning 104:30 News Summary VOA Morning 104:50 News 105:00 VOA Morning 105:30 News Summary VOA Morning 105:50 News 106:00 VOA Morning 106:30 News Summary VOA Morning 106:50 News 107:00 VOA Morning 107:30 News Summary VOA Morning 107:50 News 108:00 VOA Morning 108:30 News Summary VOA Morning 108:50 News 109:00 VOA Morning 109:30 News Summary VOA Morning 109:50 News 110:00 VOA Morning 110:30 News Summary VOA Morning 110:50 News 111:00 VOA Morning 111:30 News Summary VOA Morning 111:50 News 112:00 VOA Morning 112:30 News Summary VOA Morning 112:50 News 113:00 VOA Morning 113:30 News Summary VOA Morning 113:50 News 114:00 VOA Morning 114:30 News Summary VOA Morning 114:50 News 115:00 VOA Morning 115:30 News Summary VOA Morning 115:50 News 116:00 VOA Morning 116:30 News Summary VOA Morning 116:50 News 117:00 VOA Morning 117:30 News Summary VOA Morning 117:50 News 118:00 VOA Morning 118:30 News Summary VOA Morning 118:50 News 119:00 VOA Morning 119:30 News Summary VOA Morning 119:50 News 120:00 VOA Morning 120:30 News Summary VOA Morning 120:50 News 121:00 VOA Morning 121:30 News Summary VOA Morning 121:50 News 122:00 VOA Morning 122:30 News Summary VOA Morning 122:50 News 123:00 VOA Morning 123:30 News Summary VOA Morning 123:50 News 124:00 VOA Morning 124:30 News Summary VOA Morning 124:50 News 125:00 VOA Morning 125:30 News Summary VOA Morning 125:50 News 126:00 VOA Morning 126:30 News Summary VOA Morning 126:50 News 127:00 VOA Morning 127:30 News Summary VOA Morning 127:50 News 128:00 VOA Morning 128:30 News Summary VOA Morning 128:50 News 129:00 VOA Morning 129:30 News Summary VOA Morning 129:50 News 130:00 VOA Morning 130:30 News Summary VOA Morning 130:50 News 131:00 VOA Morning 131:30 News Summary VOA Morning 131:50 News 132:00 VOA Morning 132:30 News Summary VOA Morning 132:50 News 133:00 VOA Morning 133:30 News Summary VOA Morning 133:50 News 134:00 VOA Morning 134:30 News Summary VOA Morning 134:50 News 135:00 VOA Morning 135:30 News Summary VOA Morning 135:50 News 136:00 VOA Morning 136:30 News Summary VOA Morning 136:50 News 137:00 VOA Morning 137:30 News Summary VOA Morning 137:50 News 138:00 VOA Morning 138:30 News Summary VOA Morning 138:50 News 139:00 VOA Morning 139:30 News Summary VOA Morning 139:50 News 140:00 VOA Morning 140:30 News Summary VOA Morning 140:50 News 141:00 VOA Morning 141:30 News Summary VOA Morning 141:50 News 142:00 VOA Morning 142:30 News Summary VOA Morning 142:50 News 143:00 VOA Morning 143:30 News Summary VOA Morning 143:50 News 144:00 VOA Morning 144:30 News Summary VOA Morning 144:50 News 145:00 VOA Morning 145:30 News Summary VOA Morning 145:50 News 146:00 VOA Morning 146:30 News Summary VOA Morning 146:50 News 147:00 VOA Morning 147:30 News Summary VOA Morning 147:50 News 148:00 VOA Morning 148:30 News Summary VOA Morning 148:50 News 149:00 VOA Morning 149:30 News Summary VOA Morning 149:50 News 150:00 VOA Morning 150:30 News Summary VOA Morning 150:50 News 151:00 VOA Morning 151:30 News Summary VOA Morning 151:50 News 152:00 VOA Morning 152:30 News Summary VOA Morning 152:50 News 153:00 VOA Morning 153:30 News Summary VOA Morning 153:50 News 154:00 VOA Morning 154:30 News Summary VOA Morning 154:50 News 155:00 VOA Morning 155:30 News Summary VOA Morning 155:50 News 156:00 VOA Morning 156:30 News Summary VOA Morning 156:50 News 157:00 VOA Morning 157:30 News Summary VOA Morning 157:50 News 158:00 VOA Morning 158:30 News Summary VOA Morning 158:50 News 159:00 VOA Morning 159:30 News Summary VOA Morning 159:50 News 160:00 VOA Morning 160:30 News Summary VOA Morning 160:50 News 161:00 VOA Morning 161:30 News Summary VOA Morning 161:50 News 162:00 VOA Morning 162:30 News Summary VOA Morning 162:50 News 163:00 VOA Morning 163:30 News Summary VOA Morning 163:50 News 164:00 VOA Morning 164:30 News Summary VOA Morning 164:50 News 165:00 VOA Morning 165:30 News Summary VOA Morning 165:50 News 166:00 VOA Morning 166:30 News Summary VOA Morning 166:50 News 167:00 VOA Morning 167:30 News Summary VOA Morning 167:50 News 168:00 VOA Morning 168:30 News Summary VOA Morning 168:50 News 169:00 VOA Morning 169:30 News Summary VOA Morning 169:50 News 170:00 VOA Morning 170:30 News Summary VOA Morning 170:50 News 171:00 VOA Morning 171:30 News Summary VOA Morning 171:50 News 172:00 VOA Morning 172:30 News Summary VOA Morning 172:50 News 173:00 VOA Morning 173:30 News Summary VOA Morning 173:50 News 174:00 VOA Morning 174:30 News Summary VOA Morning 174:50 News 175:00 VOA Morning 175:30 News Summary VOA Morning 175:50 News 176:00 VOA Morning 176:30 News Summary VOA Morning 176:50 News 177:00 VOA Morning 177:30 News Summary VOA Morning 177:50 News 178:00 VOA Morning 178:30 News Summary VOA Morning 178:50 News 179:00 VOA Morning 179:30 News Summary VOA Morning 179:50 News 180:00 VOA Morning 180:30 News Summary VOA Morning 180:50 News 181:00 VOA Morning 181:30 News Summary VOA Morning 181:50 News 182:00 VOA Morning 182:30 News Summary VOA Morning 182:50 News 183:00 VOA Morning 183:30 News Summary VOA Morning 183:50 News 184:00 VOA Morning 184:30 News Summary VOA Morning 184:50 News 185:00 VOA Morning 185:30 News Summary VOA Morning 185:50 News 186:00 VOA Morning 186:30 News Summary VOA Morning 186:50 News 187:00 VOA Morning 187:30 News Summary VOA Morning 187:50 News 188:00 VOA Morning 188:30 News Summary VOA Morning 188:50 News 189:00 VOA Morning 189:30 News Summary VOA Morning 189:50 News 190:00 VOA Morning 190:30 News Summary VOA Morning 190:50 News 191:00 VOA Morning 191:30 News Summary VOA Morning 191:50 News 192:00 VOA Morning 192:30 News Summary VOA Morning 192:50 News 193:00 VOA Morning 193:30 News Summary VOA Morning 193:50 News 194:00 VOA Morning 194:30 News Summary VOA Morning 194:50 News 195:00 VOA Morning 195:30 News Summary VOA Morning 195:50 News 196:00 VOA Morning 196:30 News Summary VOA Morning 196:50 News 197:00 VOA Morning 197:30 News Summary VOA Morning 197:50 News 198:00 VOA Morning 198:30 News Summary VOA Morning 198:50 News 199:00 VOA Morning 199:30 News Summary VOA Morning 199:50 News 200:00 VOA Morning 200:30 News Summary VOA Morning 200:50 News 201:00 VOA Morning 201:30 News Summary VOA Morning 201:50 News 202:00 VOA Morning 202:30 News Summary VOA Morning 202:50 News 203:00 VOA Morning 203:30 News Summary VOA Morning 203:50 News 204:00 VOA Morning 204:30 News Summary VOA Morning 204:50 News 205:00 VOA Morning 205:30 News Summary VOA Morning 205:50 News 206:00 VOA Morning 206:30 News Summary VOA Morning 206:50 News 207:00 VOA Morning 207:30 News Summary VOA Morning 207:50 News 208:00 VOA Morning 208:30 News Summary VOA Morning 208:50 News 209:00 VOA Morning 209:30 News Summary VOA Morning 209:50 News 210:00 VOA Morning 210:30 News Summary VOA Morning 210:50 News 211:00 VOA Morning 211:30 News Summary VOA Morning 211:50 News 212:00 VOA Morning 212:30 News Summary VOA Morning 212:50 News 213:00 VOA Morning 213:30 News Summary VOA Morning 213:50 News 214:00 VOA Morning 214:30 News Summary VOA Morning 214:50 News 215:00 VOA Morning 215:30 News Summary VOA Morning 215:50 News 216:00 VOA Morning 216:30 News Summary VOA Morning 216:50 News 217:00 VOA Morning 217:30 News Summary VOA Morning 217:50 News 218:00 VOA Morning 218:30 News Summary VOA Morning 218:50 News 219:00 VOA Morning 219:30 News Summary VOA Morning 219:50 News 220:00 VOA Morning 220:30 News Summary VOA Morning 220:50 News 221:00 VOA Morning 221:30 News Summary VOA Morning 221:50 News 222:00 VOA Morning 222:30 News Summary VOA Morning 222:50 News 223:00 VOA Morning 223:30 News Summary VOA Morning 223:50 News 224:00 VOA Morning 224:30 News Summary VOA Morning 224:50 News 225:00 VOA Morning 225:30 News Summary VOA Morning 225:50 News 226:00 VOA Morning 226:30 News Summary VOA Morning 226:50 News 227:00 VOA Morning 227:30 News Summary VOA Morning 227:50 News 228:00 VOA Morning 228:30 News Summary VOA Morning 228:50 News 229:00 VOA Morning 229:30 News Summary VOA Morning 229:50 News 230:00 VOA Morning 230:30 News Summary VOA Morning 230:50 News 231:00 VOA Morning 231:30 News Summary VOA Morning 231:50 News 232:00 VOA Morning 232:30 News Summary VOA Morning 232:50 News 233:00 VOA Morning 233:30 News Summary VOA Morning 233:50 News 234:00 VOA Morning 234:30 News Summary VOA Morning 234:50 News 235:00 VOA Morning 235:30 News Summary VOA Morning 235:50 News 236:00 VOA Morning 236:30 News Summary VOA Morning 236:50 News 237:00 VOA Morning 237:30 News Summary VOA Morning 237:50 News 238:00 VOA Morning 238:30 News Summary VOA Morning 238:50 News 239:00 VOA Morning 239:30 News Summary VOA Morning 239:50 News 240:00 VOA Morning 240:30 News Summary VOA Morning 240:50 News 241:00 VOA Morning 241:30 News Summary VOA Morning 241:50 News 242:00 VOA Morning 242:30 News Summary VOA Morning 242:50 News 243:00 VOA Morning 243:30 News Summary VOA Morning 243:50 News 244:00 VOA Morning 244:30 News Summary VOA Morning 244:50 News 245:00 VOA Morning 245:30 News Summary VOA Morning 245:50 News 246:00 VOA Morning 246:30 News Summary VOA Morning 246:50 News 247:00 VOA Morning 247:30 News Summary VOA Morning 247:50 News 248:00 VOA Morning 248:30 News Summary VOA Morning 248:50 News 249:00 VOA Morning 249:30 News Summary VOA Morning 249:50 News 250:00 VOA Morning 250:30 News Summary VOA Morning 250:50 News 251:00 VOA Morning 251:30 News Summary VOA Morning 251:50 News 252:00 VOA Morning 252:30 News Summary VOA Morning 252:50 News 253:00 VOA Morning 253:30 News Summary VOA Morning 253:50 News 254:00 VOA Morning 254:30 News Summary VOA Morning 254:50 News 255:00 VOA Morning 255:30 News Summary VOA Morning 255:50 News 256:00 VOA Morning 256:30 News Summary VOA Morning 256:50 News 257:00 VOA Morning 257:30 News Summary VOA Morning 257:50 News 258:00 VOA Morning 258:30 News Summary VOA Morning 258:50 News 259:00 VOA Morning 259:30 News Summary VOA Morning 259:50 News 260:00 VOA Morning 260:30 News Summary VOA Morning 260:50 News 261:00 VOA Morning 261:30 News Summary VOA Morning 261:50 News 262:00 VOA Morning 262:30 News Summary VOA Morning 262:50 News 263:00 VOA Morning 263:30 News Summary VOA Morning 263:50 News 264:00 VOA Morning 264:30 News Summary VOA Morning 264:50 News 265:00 VOA Morning 265:30 News Summary VOA Morning 265:50 News 266:00 VOA Morning 266:30 News Summary VOA Morning 266:50 News 267:00 VOA Morning 267:30 News Summary VOA Morning 267:50 News 268:00 VOA Morning 268:30 News Summary VOA Morning 268:50 News 269:00 VOA Morning 269:30 News Summary VOA Morning 269:50 News 270:00 VOA Morning 270:30 News Summary VOA Morning 270:50 News 271:00 VOA Morning 271:30 News Summary VOA Morning 271:50 News 272:00 VOA Morning 272:30 News Summary VOA Morning 272:50 News 273:00 VOA Morning 273:30 News Summary VOA Morning 273:50 News 274:00 VOA Morning 274:30 News Summary VOA Morning 274:50 News 275:00 VOA Morning 275:30 News Summary VOA Morning 275:50 News 276:00 VOA Morning 276:30 News Summary VOA Morning 276:50 News 277:00 VOA Morning 277:30 News Summary VOA Morning 277:50 News 278:00 VOA Morning 278:30 News Summary VOA Morning 278:50 News 279:00 VOA Morning 279:30 News Summary VOA Morning 279:50 News 280:00 VOA Morning 280:30 News Summary VOA Morning 280:50 News 281:00 VOA Morning 281:30 News Summary VOA Morning 281:50 News 282:00 VOA Morning 282:30 News Summary VOA Morning 282:50 News 283:00 VOA Morning 283:30 News Summary VOA Morning 283:50 News 284:00 VOA Morning 284:30 News Summary VOA Morning 284:50 News 285:00 VOA Morning 285:30 News Summary VOA Morning 285:50 News 286:00 VOA Morning 286:30 News Summary VOA Morning 286:50 News 287:00 VOA Morning 287:30 News Summary VOA Morning 287:50 News 288:00 VOA Morning 288:30 News Summary VOA Morning 288:50 News 289:00 VOA Morning 289:30 News Summary VOA Morning 289:50 News 290:00 VOA Morning 290:30 News Summary VOA Morning 290:50 News 291:00 VOA Morning 291:30 News Summary VOA Morning 291:50 News 292:00 VOA Morning 292:30 News Summary VOA Morning 292:50 News 293:00 VOA Morning 293:30 News Summary VOA Morning 293:50 News 294:00 VOA Morning 294:30 News Summary VOA Morning 294:50 News 295:00 VOA Morning 295:30 News Summary VOA Morning 295:50 News 296:00 VOA Morning 296:30 News Summary VOA Morning 296:50 News 297:00 VOA Morning 297:30 News Summary VOA Morning 297:50 News 298:00 VOA Morning 298:30 News Summary VOA Morning 298:50 News 299:00 VOA Morning 299:30 News Summary VOA Morning 299:50 News 300:00 VOA Morning 300:30 News Summary VOA Morning 300:50 News 301:00 VOA Morning 301:30 News Summary VOA Morning 301:50 News 302:00 VOA Morning 302:30 News Summary VOA Morning 302:50 News 303:00 VOA Morning 303:30 News Summary VOA Morning 303:50 News 304:00 VOA Morning 304:30 News Summary VOA Morning 304:50 News 305:00 VOA Morning 305:30 News Summary VOA Morning 305:50 News 306:00 VOA Morning 306:30 News Summary VOA Morning 306:50 News 307:00 VOA Morning 307:30 News Summary VOA Morning 307:50 News 308:00 VOA Morning 308:30 News Summary VOA Morning 308:50 News 309:00 VOA Morning 309:30 News Summary VOA Morning 309:50 News 310:00 VOA Morning 310:30 News Summary VOA Morning 310:50 News 311:00 VOA Morning 311:30 News Summary VOA Morning 311:50 News 312:00 VOA Morning 312:30 News Summary VOA Morning 312:50 News 313:00 VOA Morning 313:30 News Summary VOA Morning 313:50 News 314:00 VOA Morning 314:30 News Summary VOA Morning 314:50 News 315:00 VOA Morning 315:30 News Summary VOA Morning 315:50 News 316:00 VOA Morning 316:30 News Summary VOA Morning 316:50 News 317:00 VOA Morning 317:30 News Summary VOA Morning 317:50 News 318:00 VOA Morning 318:30 News Summary VOA Morning 318:50 News 319:00 VOA Morning 319:30 News Summary VOA Morning 319:50 News 320:00 VOA Morning 320:30 News Summary VOA Morning 320:50 News 321:00 VOA Morning 321:30 News Summary VOA Morning 321:50 News 322:00 VOA Morning 322:30 News Summary VOA Morning 322:50 News 323:00 VOA Morning 323:30 News Summary VOA Morning 323:50 News 324:00 VOA Morning 324:30 News Summary VOA Morning 324:50 News 325:00 VOA Morning 325:30 News Summary VOA Morning 325:50 News 326:00 VOA Morning 326:30 News Summary VOA Morning 326:50 News 327:00 VOA Morning 327:30 News Summary VOA Morning 327:50 News 328:00 VOA Morning 328:30 News Summary VOA Morning 328:50 News 329:00 VOA Morning 329:30 News Summary VOA Morning 329:50 News 330:00 VOA Morning 330:30 News Summary VOA Morning 330:50 News 331:00 VOA Morning 331:30 News Summary VOA Morning 331:50 News 332:00 VOA Morning 332:30 News Summary VOA Morning 332:50 News 333:00 VOA Morning 333:30 News Summary VOA Morning 333:50 News 334:00 VOA Morning 334:30 News Summary VOA Morning 334:50 News 335:00 VOA Morning 335:30 News Summary VOA Morning 335:50 News 336:00 VOA Morning 336:30 News Summary VOA Morning 336:50 News 337:00 VOA Morning 337:30 News Summary VOA Morning 337:50 News 338:00 VOA Morning 338:30 News Summary VOA Morning 338:50 News 339:00 VOA Morning 339:30 News Summary VOA Morning 339:50 News 340:00 VOA Morning 340:30 News Summary VOA Morning 340:50 News 341:00 VOA Morning 341:30 News Summary VOA Morning 341:50 News 342:00 VOA Morning 342:30 News Summary VOA Morning 342:50 News 343:00 VOA Morning 343:30 News Summary VOA Morning 343:50 News 344:00 VOA Morning 344:30 News Summary VOA Morning 344:50 News 345:00 VOA Morning 345:30 News Summary VOA Morning 345:50 News 346:00 VOA Morning 346:30 News Summary VOA Morning 346:50 News 347:00 VOA Morning 347:30 News Summary VOA Morning 347:50 News 348:00 VOA Morning 348:30 News Summary VOA Morning 348:50 News 349:00 VOA Morning 349:30 News Summary VOA Morning 349:50 News 350:00 VOA Morning 350:30 News Summary VOA Morning 350:50 News 351:00 VOA Morning 351:30 News Summary VOA Morning 351:50 News 352:00 VOA Morning 352:30 News Summary VOA Morning 352:50 News 353:00 VOA Morning 353:30 News Summary VOA Morning 353:50 News 354:00 VOA Morning 354:30 News Summary VOA Morning 354:50 News 355:00 VOA Morning 355:30 News Summary VOA Morning 355:50

NEWS IN BRIEF

Kana'an receives U.N. mission

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an conferred in his office Thursday with a visiting United Nations mission representing the international committee on Kampuchea. The talks at the meeting dealt with the situation in Kampuchea and in the occupied Arab regions. The minister said that the Jordanian government strongly adheres to United Nations principles especially regarding the right of all peoples to self-determination. He also spoke about Israel's arbitrary measures against the Arab population in the occupied lands.

Masri hosts banquet for Canadian envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Thursday gave a lunch banquet in honour of Canadian Ambassador to Jordan Keith Maclellan who has been transferred to a new post. In a brief speech at the banquet, the minister commended the good relations between Jordan and Canada and the ambassador replied with a speech in which he expressed his happiness to have served as his country's envoy to Jordan. Mr. Maclellan, who served as the first resident ambassador to Jordan, took up his post in 1982.

JDA presents cheques to charities

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) President Walid Maraga has delivered two cheques, each for JD 2,400, to the Cerebral Palsy Foundation and the Holy Land Institute for the Deaf as donations from the JDA to the two institutions. The sums were raised as part of a special lottery organised by the JDA social committee in support of the two organisations.

Welfare fund opens training course today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAJSWF) Saturday opens a training course for its staff employed in centres offering care to the mentally retarded in Jordan.

Cultural centre holds celebration to mark Soviet Youth Day

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Soviet Cultural Centre in Amman Thursday evening held a celebration to mark Soviet Youth Day. The evening was attended by former Prime Minister and President of the Jordanian Soviet Friendship Society (JSFS) Buhjat Al Talhouni, Interior Minister Hassan Al Sayed, Minister of Youth Hisham Al Shuruf, Amman Governor Ali Al Bishri, Director of Youth Welfare Organisation Mohammad Jinnal Ahul Tayyeh, Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinchuk, other officials and a large audience. The centre's director made a speech at the outset of the celebration in which he welcomed the guests and outlined the activities and programmes of Soviet youth and their contribution to their country. Soviet youth, he said, support the rights of all people to freedom and back the Arab nation which has been struggling to achieve a just settlement to the Palestine problem. He said Jordan will participate in an international youth and student festival to be held in Moscow towards the end of July. Also addressing the meeting was Mr. Laila Naffiti, member of the Jordanian Soviet Friendship Society, who paid tribute to the Soviet youth organisation, its role and contribution towards world peace.



The Upper House of Parliament in extraordinary session Thursday (Petra photo)

Transport Ministry announces freight reductions on Aqaba-Nuweibe' route

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Transport Under Secretary Nazem Aref has announced the new ferry transport rates between Aqaba and Nuweibe' (Jaboo) as agreed upon by the Jordanian and Egyptian sides, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. The new rates, which have been fixed following an evaluation of operations on the sea-land route linking Jordan with Egypt, will come into force as of July 7, 1985. Mr. Aref said.

He added that the new rates included significant reductions amounting to more than 55 per cent reductions in freight charges and handling fees at Aqaba and Jaboo ports in addition to fare reductions for passengers. Under the new rates a passenger travelling from Amman to Cairo by regular land transport will pay JD 9 for the ferry including all travel expenses from Amman to Cairo. For passengers wishing to travel by bus from Amman to Aqaba, Nuweibe' and then to Cairo, the rates will be JD 3 per passenger on Jordan Express Tourist Transport (JETT) air-conditioned buses and JD 2.5 on other air-conditioned buses and JD 1.800 per passenger on buses without air conditioning. Air-conditioned bus fares from Nuweibe' to Cairo will be \$16 per passenger. The fare for the ferry will be JD 10 per passenger from Aqaba to Sulian, Jaboo port for first class

and JD 6.5 for economy tickets in addition to 800 fils for port services. Rates for transporting private cars weighing two tonnes or less and with a length of no more than 4.75 metres will be \$35, excluding ports service charges which are collected at the ports of departure and destination at a rate of \$6 per person using their own car and \$20 per car without its owner or driver. Three dollars will be paid at the arrival and departure ports as shipping agent services.

The following rates will be collected for cars with weights exceeding two tonnes and which are more than 4.75 metres long: Ferry boat fees will be \$60 in addition to \$10 as ports service charges if the car is driven by its owner/driver and \$30 if the car is without its owner. A passenger will pay \$2 in shipping agent fees. Regarding cargo fees, a \$10 fee will be collected for each tonne of goods transported by the ferry boats, in addition to \$4 per tonne of goods in container and \$6 per tonne of goods in bundles as ports services fees and half a dollar per tonne for shipping agent fees. Shipping fees for containers will be \$50 if the container is full and \$25 if the container is empty. In addition, ports service fees will be collected at a rate of \$60 if the container is full and \$20 if the container is empty with a fee of \$10 for the shipping agent.

Maximum weight of luggage accompanying each passenger will be 30 kilograms. One dollar will be charged per each excess kilogramme of luggage up to a maximum 10 kilograms.

A 25 per cent discount will be offered to groups of at least 20 passengers organised by universities, colleges, institutes, schools and clubs. A 50 per cent discount will be offered to children between the ages of 3 to 12 years while children under three are exempt from paying fares. Each Egyptian citizen will have to transfer at least \$150 to Egyptian pounds at Sultan Jaboo port, according to the regulations. Each citizen above the age of 12, except for Egyptian nationals, has to exchange at least \$150 into Egyptian pounds.

Each Jordanian national will pay JD 5 as departure fees when he leaves Aqaba port and each Egyptian national will have to pay nine pounds as departure fees at Sultan Jaboo port in Nuweibe'. Each vehicle carrying a private Jordanian plate has to obtain a ticket from the Jordanian customs authorities, valid for three months, against a payment of JD 5, while Jordanian trucks and trailers have to obtain an international ticket acceptable to customs authorities in both countries, and issued by the Jordanian Royal Automobile Club.

Senate refers People's Army Law to legal committee

Upper House debates 12 draft laws during extraordinary session

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Thursday referred 12 draft laws to its various committees for final endorsement, including the People's Army Law which was passed to the Senate from the Lower House of Parliament on Tuesday after a heated debate and despite opposition from several deputies to what they termed "a contradiction to the beliefs of the people they represent in the house."

Deputies who opposed the law were against the compulsory enlistment of females in the People's Army. They suggested that the People's Army Law should be optional and on a voluntary basis for females.

During Thursday's extraordinary session, which was presided over by Senate Deputy Speaker Hikmat Al Mishi, and attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahid Al Majali, two laws were referred to the Senate's financial committee and ten others were passed to the legal committee for discussion.

The two laws sent to the financial committee are two draft laws for the ratification of a loan agreement between Jordan and Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. The first law pertains to financial aid for a project to minimise the effects of earthquakes while the second loan has been allocated to finance an irrigation project in the central part of the Jordan Valley.

The legal committee will tackle the People's Army Law for the year 1985, a draft amended law for the Economic and Social Corporation for Retired Military Officers for the year 1985, Ports Corporation temporary law number

28 for the year 1978 and number 41 for the year 1980 in addition to law number 15 for the year 1975 regarding government seizure of funds.

Also referred to the legal committee were an amended law to the Hijaz Railway law number 36 for the year 1976, number 37 for the year 1978 and number 18 for the year 1981 in addition to law number 6 for the year 1979 pertaining to the voluntary activities of the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund.

A Royal Decree was read out at the beginning of the session stating authorisation for the addition to the agenda of an urgent draft law to merge Jordan Radio and Jordan Television into one organisation.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai had earlier sent a message to the Lower House urging it to refer the law to the Senate.

According to Parliament rules, extraordinary sessions are not allowed to tackle any issues, apart from those listed in the agenda, unless a Royal Decree is issued allowing the house to add an important topic to the agenda.

Amman Municipality can cover project costs from available funds, mayor says

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Municipality has no financial problems and is capable of covering all its expenses and the cost of its projects through its own financial resources, Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh said here Thursday.

The mayor said that the municipality is now studying a project for developing the Greater Amman region and offering better services to the growing population in the city. Work on the studies is expected to be completed by the end of the coming year, the mayor said.

Mr. Rawabdeh was speaking at a meeting with a delegation representing the University of Jordan, led by Dr. Hani Abdul Rahman, the dean of the Students Affairs Department.

The mayor stressed the need for the municipality to improve and expand its services in view of the continuing expansion of the capital, the increasing population and their demand for public services.

The municipality, Mr. Rawabdeh added, has carried out asphalted streets and setting up gardens in Amman with the help of its own teams and under the direct supervision of its engineers and officials and this has saved considerable sums which were normally paid to contracting companies.

At present, the whole administrative system at the municipality is being overhauled with the purpose of transferring direct responsibility from an individual official to a whole department, the mayor said.

He said that previous problems encountered by the municipality stemmed from shortcomings in the administrative system and not due to lack of funds or staff.

Mr. Rawabdeh announced that the Amman National Park, still under construction, will be open to the public in one month's time on the occasion of "Eid Al Adha feast."

Atypical Salt school encourages gifted children to utilise their potential capabilities

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

SALT — While the general public everywhere is becoming more aware of the problems of the handicapped and the less gifted, how many people, even parents or educators, are aware of the real needs and problems of unusually gifted children and know how to cope with them?

When Ms. Nadia Hayel Srour first returned to Jordan after majoring in gifted education in the USA, she tried to find employment, in different schools in this special line of work, but she found very little response and a general disinterest in the problem.

It was only last year, when the Salt Development Corporation (SDC) decided to open the first secondary school for the gifted in Salt in this country, that Ms. Srour was able to put into practice her expertise in this field. She now works as supervisor, counsellor and part-time teacher at the school.

"The mentally retarded and the gifted are usually studied as one subject in most faculties of education around the world, but you will find that most graduates who have taken this course know much about the former and virtually nothing about the latter," she told the Jordan Times.

Gifted students, on the contrary, cannot be overlooked or treated as others. "Our schools usually praise and appreciate the achievers," Ms. Srour said, "those who study hard and achieve in most subjects. Gifted students, however, should not be confused with the achievers."

"Gifted students," she added, "are simply endowed with a special intelligence which helps them to excel in one or two subjects, rarely in all. The teachers then try to force them to maintain the same standards for all subjects and accuse them of being lazy if they don't. At the same time, these students are being limited by programmes and limited attention from the teachers, in the subjects in which they excel, never reach the heights they are capable of."

"Then they become bored, tired, discouraged," she explained, "until a few of them even drop out of education and become rebels, especially in the USA or in other countries where they are freer to do so." "If they had been given special care, they could have become geniuses or leaders in the areas they are gifted in," she added.

"Obsession with grades"

She also explained that, in Jordan, there is almost an obsession with grades. "Teachers and parents alike demand high grades, the students feel the pressure and direct their efforts only on obtaining those grades, and real talents are often overlooked," she said. "We need to remember that gifted people don't necessarily excel in academic subjects, and most geniuses throughout history were considered failures in school."

Everyone has heard of examples such as Einstein, who was constantly getting low grades in school, opera singer Enrico Caruso, who was told by his music teacher that his voice was "wind in the shutters", and famous steel-magnate Henry J. Kaiser who failed almost every subject in school but used to joke, "I never got a high school diploma, but all those people who did are working for me!"

Ms. Srour believes we should all take time to recognise talents where they are, even if they are expressed in ways that may be beyond the norm.

She said that the psychological problems and anguish gifted students go through cannot be overlooked anymore than those of a handicapped student. Very gifted students often feel different because of their way of thinking. They feel limited in certain areas and pushed in others, "and gifted students don't like to be pushed or ordered around," she said. "They need understanding, freedom and acceptance," she added.

Ms. Srour said that in the USA and in most Western countries, programmes for the very gifted are common. Usually there is one teacher-counsellor in every school who is specialised in this field and then follows them one hour a day or so in the subjects they excel in, giving them opportunity to expand their knowledge above the scholastic curriculum, and at the same time giving them the attention and encouragement they need.

While this approach is seen as the ideal, for the time being, the Secondary School for the Gifted which just opened in Salt last October is at least a start in Jordan. "At least, it creates an awareness of the problem," Ms. Srour said. The approach of the school is, presently, quite different from international models of gifted education. First of all, Ms. Srour does not quite agree with the methods which have been used for the selection of the students. Last year, a selection was made from all students from third preparatory classes in Salt.

Student selection

The selection, which was conducted by the Ministry of Education, chose first a 10 per cent of all those students basing their judgement solely on grades. Later, tests of aptitude and intelligence, which were compiled by the Ministry of Education and were kept secret, determined the second selection which chose 60 boys out of 165 and 30 girls out of 130.

The 90 selected students attend now the Secondary School for the Gifted in the afternoon, after their regular studies in their individual schools. "As you see, both the

method of selection and the educational approach are quite different from those I explained before," Ms. Srour said. She added that, however, the Ministry has been talking of changing the selection methods next year, following a protest from the teachers of the school who have found such a variety in the students' abilities compared with regular schools.

"First of all," Ms. Srour explained, "the selection of gifted students cannot be based on grades. Secondly, we must remember that the real gifted are usually a very low number."

The percentage of gifted people in each society has been estimated as being approximately two per cent. Our selection chose a percentage of 7.5. I understand that the ministry's motives were to give to as many students as possible this priceless opportunity, but perhaps motives should be made very clear and discussed in advance," she said.

There are other differences between the Secondary School for the Gifted in Salt and most similar educational programmes abroad. "The main difference," Ms. Srour explained, "is that, abroad, the education of the gifted takes place within the schools themselves as a supplementary education aimed only at developing those areas the student is particularly interested and gifted in."

"In our school," she continued, "we teach the students a large number of subjects, some of which are mandatory, such as English and maths, and we often have to spend time in remedial work. Taking the students away from their schools in the afternoons is also not the best approach, according to Ms. Srour, as it creates a barrier between them and their peers who see them as "privileged." "We have received complaints from their school teachers that our students were acting 'snobby' with their schoolmates," she said. Although the Secondary School

for the Gifted in Salt may come, for the time being, short of the requirement of a "school for the gifted", it is however a start in the direction, and it offers, for the present time, a great opportunity of further education to the students who are attending it.

The subjects taught at the school include English, maths, computer sciences, general sciences and other optional activities. English and maths are mandatory subjects mainly because they are the ones the students are less proficient in and the parents have particularly insisted that the students be helped to overcome their gaps.

"This is not what a programme for the gifted will usually do," Ms. Srour said, "but nonetheless we try to live up to the classes and use them as a part of a comprehensive educational programme by encouraging the students' creative thinking."

Investigative approach

"We teach them to ask questions, to make investigations, to search, to solve problems," the school's director Mr. Mohammad Salah Nababtah explained. This task is not as easy as it may seem, if we consider that such an approach is still very rare in conventional schools.

"My students used to come and sit as bums on a log," said Mrs. Angela Sabri, who has been in Jordan for many years now, teaching first at the University of Jordan. She said that it takes constant encouragement to draw the students out into a more active method of study. Since the school has no grade system, she is training her students to appraise themselves. "This self-evaluation, besides helping them to really analyse their progress and their needs, will also, hopefully, help them to realise the purpose of this school," she said.

She noted, in fact, that most students still carry into the afternoon school their bad habits developed in years of studies based on grades. "They always cheat, even if, in this case, it is not only a very counter-productive habit, but also a needless one," she explained.

Mrs. Sabri is full of ideas to stimulate the students' participation, but is now somewhat forced to hold back on many of them due to the poor proficiency of the students in English language. "I had to dedicate these first months mainly on remedial work," she said.

The maths teacher, Mr. Akh-nouh Keddiss, encountered the same problems in his subject. "We have normal classes with remedial

work for those who need it, plus other activities for those who are particularly interested. We concentrate on definitions and appropriate terms. Some are particularly advanced, however, and with them I can progress outside the normal classes on a programme which is usually taught in the first year of university," he explained.

This individual approach is what sets this school apart from others. "Although we have found ourselves with a large variety of students, from achievers to ordinary students to a few gifted ones," Ms. Srour said, "we can learn from this situation which is similar to those found in regular schools how to apply our principles of individual learning and follow-up of the very gifted."

The students at the Secondary School for the Gifted attend the school three days a week in shifts for boys and girls for two and a half hours a day. While part of this time is dedicated to mandatory subjects, part is dedicated to whatever study the students feel interested in. Some chose to either do more remedial work or deeper studies in the same mandatory subjects, others chose from a list which was presented them at the beginning. They are, however, free to always add to the list whatever subject they may be particularly interested in.

Computers

Enough computers are available in the computer room for all students who may choose that study, while sciences are presented with a practical approach in the school's laboratory. Art classes are also offered, and Ms. Srour is always willing to teach open activities chosen by the students such as journalism, management and other social studies.

The school also offers sport activities and frequent trips, either for simple entertainment or educational trips to enrich their perception of the world around them. "One of our aims is to free the students from the textbooks," Mr. Nababtah explained, "which are an important part of the traditional way of education. We want to free their attitudes and abilities and be able to feel the areas in which the student is particularly gifted and see how he can improve."

Ms. Srour said she has detected a small percentage of really gifted students in the school to whom she is now giving special attention. "In normal schools, there is no room for individual differences and self-learning is never taught," Mr. Nababtah added. "Here, we make



Extra afternoon classes for gifted children help students develop their capabilities to the full and aim to

prevent pupils becoming tired, bored or discouraged with certain subjects. (J.T. file photo)

our learning process a more active process where the student cooperates because he feels he is doing what he likes to do. The students are motivated to learn, and this is a positive start. They like to come to our school, even after a long day at their regular school," he added.

Mr. Nababtah also said that one of the aims of the school is to help the students develop their whole personalities, insisting on the special attitudes and capabilities of the individuals. At the same time, the teachers are constantly trying to establish a personal relationship with each student, knowing them as individuals, something that teachers in normal schools can rarely manage to do, due to the high number of students per class.

Case studies

Ms. Srour keeps files of case studies which have been compiled for each student including information on every area of their personalities and growth, as well as their families and their scholastic experiences. Ms. Srour also gives them attitude and psychological tests.

The school's staff includes six teachers, one librarian and some part-time teachers, as well as the director and the supervisor. They are all very motivated and dedicated to this experimental programme which undoubtedly requires from them more than it would from a regular teacher. They are all individually supervised by experts in the same subjects from the University of Jordan, as well as by the dean of education at the university, Dr. Abd-

ullah Keilani. The school has held, so far, only one initial meeting with the principals of the various schools the students come from, but Ms. Srour feels that more meetings on a regular basis are needed. "Meetings should be held with the teachers and the counsellors as well as the principals to discuss the problems of the gifted, and to teach them how to recognise them and help them," she said.

So far, two meetings have been held with the mothers of the students and one with the fathers. Most parents, all teachers at the school agreed, are very happy to have their children attend the school and consider it a privilege that will help their intelligence and their grades. "When we for-

mulated our programmes, we took everyone into consideration; parents, teachers and students," Ms. Srour said.

She added that, being at an experimental stage, the school is hoping to gather enough experience to become a sample and a model for other similar institutions or educational programmes throughout the country. "We have heard that Irbid Municipality is now thinking of starting a similar school," she said.

The Secondary School for the Gifted in Salt was financed and built entirely by the Salt Development Corporation (SDC) who is also paying for the educational expenses. Most of the finances of the SDC come from voluntary, individual donations.

Jordanian Danish Dairy Company to hold seminar on Ultra Heat Treatment of milk

Under the patronage of Dr. Ibrahim Badran, the under-secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Jordanian-Danish Dairy Company will Saturday hold a two-day seminar on the Ultra Heat Treatment (UHT) of milk at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

The seminar is organised in cooperation with the Danish embassy and the consulate general in Jordan, the Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, assisted by representatives from Danish government institutions as well as the Danish dairy industry.

Lecturers at the seminar are: — Prof. Niels Skovgaard (Ph.D.), Institute of Hygiene and Microbiology, the Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University of Denmark; — Prof. G. Mogensen (Ph.D.), Department of Dairy Science, the Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University of Denmark; — Kjaergaard Jensen, manager of the Scientific Department of the Danish Dairy Government Research Institute; — Senior veterinary officer, Dr. Med. Vet. E. Olsen, chief, food control and Mastitis Control division, Danish Veterinary Services.



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Jordan, Egypt and pan-Arab issues

PRESIDENT MUBARAK of Egypt paid a short visit to Aqaba Thursday and met with King Hussein to discuss Arab affairs and ways for strengthening bilateral cooperation in political and economic affairs. Following the visit the two leaders spoke to reporters and it was clear from what they said that their views were identical on all issues discussed. They both emphasised the need for the Arab Nation to back the Jordanian-PLO accord signed in Amman on Feb. 11 because "it forms the cornerstone in the peace process". Both leaders also stressed the need for an Arab summit meeting where the leaders of the Arab Nation can openly discuss their countries' problems and find a strategy for common defence.

Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation has been going on for some time and the leaderships in both countries feel that they should act in concert if they want to find solutions to Arab problems. Both leaders, as Dr. Baz, President Mubarak's political advisor said, have agreed on pursuing efforts to end the Gulf war in stages and to enhance inter-Arab solidarity. Both leaders are shouldering their national responsibility not only towards their own countries but also towards the whole Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: Talks of special importance

IT WAS natural for the leaders of Egypt and Jordan to review the outcome of King Hussein's visit to the United States and the talks he held there with U.S. administration officials. The visit was a way for bolstering current Jordanian-PLO moves on the international scene aimed at solving the Arab-Israeli conflict and finding a lasting settlement to the Palestine problem.

The two leaders also reviewed the situation in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war and the current deteriorating Arab situation. Both leaders are no doubt continuing their close consultations and coordination of efforts to serve the Arab Nation and their meetings acquire a special importance because they come at a time when the Arab Nation is in dire need for mobilisation of efforts and solidarity in the light of the dangers and threats that confront it.

King Hussein and President Mubarak stressed the need of a summit meeting where the Arab leaders can meet face-to-face to discuss many common issues besetting their countries and causing divisions among their ranks. The Aqaba meeting will no doubt usher in a new diplomatic offensive on the regional and international fronts aimed at paving the way for peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: Aqaba talks enhance Arab stand

KING HUSSEIN told Egyptian reporters in Aqaba Thursday following a visit there by President Hosni Mubarak that Jordan has obtained Arab countries' blessings for its joint moves with the PLO aimed at achieving breakthrough in the efforts for achieving a just Middle East peace.

He stressed that the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO accord has offered a unique chance for the Arabs to regain their lost territory and reach a just and durable peace. He said his talks with President Mubarak were in the course of their bilateral consultations, and another link in their efforts to crystallise a pan-Arab position with which the Arabs can confront challenges and threats.

The meeting in Aqaba enhances the Arab stand and breathes life in the weak Arab position on the international scene. King Hussein said that as Arab summit meeting was essential to tackle all the issues that make the Arabs so weak and in a state of disarray, and to enable the Arab leaders to discuss the Palestine issue, the Gulf war and the situation in Lebanon following the tragedy befalling the refugees there. He said that if the present divisions persist, then the Arab Nation will never be able to regain its power to confront the dangers that loom in the offing.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: National stands reaffirmed

KING HUSSEIN addressed the graduates of Mu'ta University on Wednesday explaining the realities in our region and reaffirming the determination of Jordan to continue to march towards upholding the rights of the Palestinian people and towards continued endeavours to save the land and the people from the Israeli occupation. King Hussein emphasised that Jordan and the PLO will pursue their joint moves and that Jordan will never exploit the tragedies of the Palestinian people as certain Arab countries do. He criticised those who, he said, continue to raise slogans and stab the Arab Nation in the back and said such people continually work towards obstructing the common Arab march.

King Hussein also stressed Jordan's determination to support Iraq which is defending the Arab Nation against the aggression of the Iranian regime, and deplored the actions of those Arabs who acted in a such manner so as to bring disgrace to their nation and their religion by supporting the enemy against their brothers. The King voiced his determination to bolster the domestic front and to enhance Jordan's ability to confront the dangers that threaten the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: A sincere call on Arabs

FROM MUTA where he graduated university students who completed study in police sciences King Hussein called on the Arab Nation to form joint action which, he said, is essential if the tragedy of the Palestinian people is to come to an end. Addressing the graduates, King Hussein also stressed that Jordan will pursue its pan-Arab policies and will adhere firmly to its national stands regardless of the conspiracies of other countries.

He urged Arab leaders to show solidarity and to meet at a summit to consider the problems and the difficulties their nations now face. The King made it clear that the Jordanian-Palestinian moves will continue because, he said, they are designed to win support from all world nations and ensure the rights of the Palestinian people.

He also said Jordan will continue to support Iraq in the face of the Iranian danger. King Hussein's speech contained a sincere call to the Arab Nation to forego its differences and fight together their common enemies in the same spirit that characterised their ancestors at the Mu'ta site.

GUEST COMMENTARY

Take time off to recheck history, Mr. Sa'adoun

By Nasser Judeh

THE RECENT remarks made by the speaker of Kuwait's national assembly, Mr. Ahmad Sa'adoun, to the effect that Kuwait should halt its financial aid to Jordan were indeed very distressing. Mr. Sa'adoun's statements, unrepresentative of the official Kuwaiti stance as they may be, still carry a lot of weight considering the important position he occupies in the Kuwaiti legislature.

Jordan, as a confrontation state receives annual payments from Kuwait and other Arab states, as a form of support against Israeli aggression, particularly since Jordan has the

longest confrontation line with Israel. These payments are the result of decisions arrived at by a general consensus of Arab states in past Arab summits. Jordan and other recipients of these payments consider them an investment made by the Arab community to cripple the Israeli octopus, which, incidentally, does not only threaten Jordan and its neighbouring states but the entire Arab world, especially the Gulf States. It is unfortunate that Mr. Sa'adoun views the payments as humanitarian grants offered by a rich state to a poorer state.

At a time when the Arabs are in desperate need of unity, Mr. Sa'adoun's remarks only serve to strengthen the position of the Zionist enemy, since any disruption in Arab ranks is in itself a victory for Israel and its supporters.

It is indeed sad to know that Mr. Sa'adoun, unlike other more enlightened Kuwaiti leaders, is short-sighted enough to believe that the present lack of actual hostilities between Jordan and Israel implies an end to the state of war that exists between them. This conclusion on Mr. Sa'adoun's part leads him to believe that it is a good eno-

ugh reason for Kuwait to stop the aid. He does not seem to be aware of the fact that our war with Israel is not just a military one, but a war that covers all fronts. Added to that the fact that the money is also used to support and encourage the steadfastness of the hundreds of thousands of Palestinian Arabs living under occupation, who need all the support they can get, financial or otherwise, from their fellow Arabs.

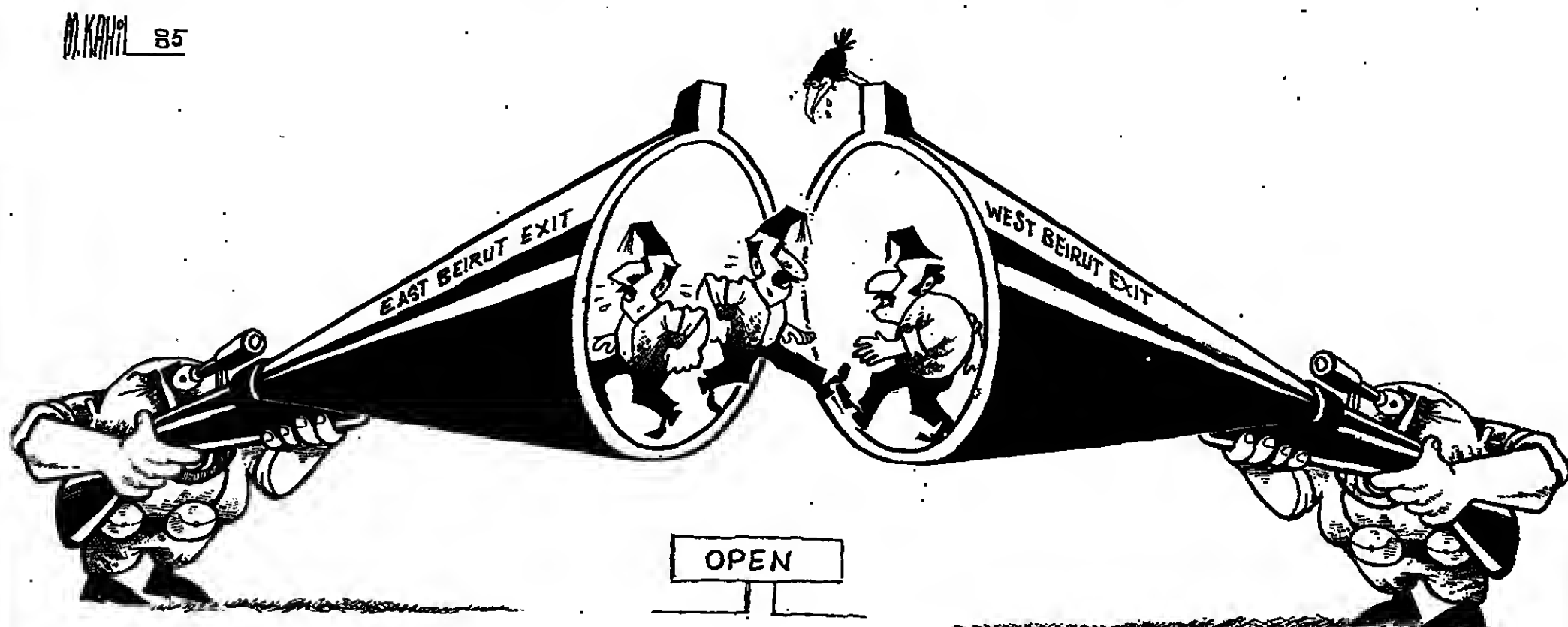
Furthermore, if Mr. Sa'adoun is disturbed by Jordan's initiatives aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, he should

take the time to browse through his official records in order to find that Jordan is only acting in accordance with the decisions of the Fes Arab summit in which his own country was an active participant. In fact Jordan has always maintained a policy of close consultations with its Arab brethren regarding any move in the international arena, and this case is no exception.

To Mr. Sa'adoun we say: "Forget not that Jordan, with its limited human and financial resources, never hesitated to answer the call of duty in the

face of foreign aggression in all parts of our Arab World. Forget not that the holy places are still under occupation and that it is the responsibility of all Arabs and Muslims to rescue them".

Jordan, as usual, will forgive and forget simply because Jordan believes in Arab unity and will always work towards the achievement of that dear objective. We will swallow Mr. Sa'adoun's remarks and he can rest assured that Jordan will continue to be a fortress obstructing the materialisation of Israeli dreams in his country.



Contradictions haunt French Socialists; future of movement could be at stake

The contradictions between opportunism and ideological vision in President Francois Mitterrand are beginning to haunt France's ruling party, the Socialists. David Bloussé looks ahead to what is likely to be a bitter party congress in the autumn.

PARIS: The quarrel that has split the French Socialist movement is more than an issue of personal ambitions or doctrinal squabbles. It is a fundamental conflict over the future shape of the Socialist Party. It is also over the strategic choices it faces after next March's parliamentary elections when it could no longer have a majority in the National Assembly.

As such it is also a battle over the succession to President Mitterrand as the ultimate leader of the party and the legacy he leaves. President Mitterrand has bestowed on the party two widely divergent traditions. He was the author of the merger in 1971 of the Marxist and Christian wings in French socialism which produced the existing party. He also forged the strategy of union with the Communists that gave the left its victory in the presidential elections in 1981.

But Mitterrand was also the architect of the U-turn in Socialist policy in 1983 which brought about the collapse of the union of the left and the departure of the Communists.

Laurent Fabius, his prime minister since July last year, believes that French society has changed and the party must change with it. His approach is to blur the differences between left and right and to focus on consensus policies capable of giving Mitterrand (or his successor) the best chance of re-election in the presidential campaign of 1988. He characteristically marches under the

non-ideological banner of moderniser et rassembler (modernising and gathering together).

It is these two elements of President Mitterrand — the Jekyll and Hyde contrasts in his character between the opportunistic politician of the Fourth Republic who easily crossed the political barriers between left and right, and the visionary founder of the Socialist movement — are now struggling for control of the party. The conflict is a highly damaging one in that until now the Socialists' best hope of doing well in the March elections has been to emphasise the divisions among its opponents.

It makes no sense to Fabius, who, inheriting the opportunistic side to Mitterrand's character, sees the dispute as "artificial and inopportune". But in Lionel Jospin, who inherited Mitterrand's mantle as first secretary of the party, and to the party militants, it touches the core of the Socialist beliefs for which they have been battling for over 15 years.

As in all serious family quarrels, the participants have been keen to keep their dirty linen out of public view. One of the few clues to the detailed positions taken up on either side are the statements that the major groups within the party have prepared in advance of the party congress at Toulouse in October.

Jospin's statement as head of the party is that of a man who believes it must adapt to changing circumstances but safeguard its fundamental principles. He puts him-

self firmly in the context of Europe's Socialist (or Social Democratic) movements, and of policies that appeal to the left. The fundamental question he puts is: "How can we be 'socialists' in government without giving up our true socialist identity?"

His answer in part is that socialism must remain "a struggle against economic exploitation and the excesses of private property." It must defend the "emancipation of the working (class) movement, social justice, collective rights, international solidarity."

For Jospin the door must remain open to the Communists. "We must be able to say to Communist militants and electors: we have abandoned none of our commitments and our choices."

By contrast, Fabius has published no preparatory statement for the congress. But a number of his friends in different groups in the party drew up one with which his name is closely associated and which much angered Jospin. It provides a platform with which "liberals" on the centre-right would have little to quarrel.

It warns the party against "seeking comfort in the good old values of the past." Instead it urges it to take account of the diversity of French society, widening its base through "a blurring of ideology" and a refusal "to fall back on dogma as a form of self-protection."

In economic policy, the statement says, the logic of international competition emphasises the need for gains in productivity and for the increased profitability of capital. Its authors believe that in some circumstances wage costs must fall and wage levels be more closely adjusted to the value of what is produced.

They are in favour of some decentralisation ("a lessening of the state's holding in some companies without necessarily a loss of control") and of the Socialists formally abandoning the doctrine of "a rupture with capitalism" on which the nationalisations of 1981 were based.

For Fabius's friends, the priority is to provide Mitterrand (or his successor) with the best chances of winning the presidential election in 1988. With that goal in mind, the party should draw up a "contract of government" that would be the basis of both its campaign next year and in 1988.

Jospin's weak point in the quarrel is that the party cannot be seen to disown the prime minister — least of all one who is much more popular than the first secretary.

Fabius has already let it be known that he has no intention of appearing before the executive as though under prosecution.

The prime minister's weak point is that he needs the support of the party both in the election campaign and to give substance to his own future ambitions to become president. It is clear from other statements published in advance of the congress that there is deep resentment among the rank and file to Fabius' plans for a "Republican Front".

Unless the party takes the improbable course of pursuing collective suicide, some compromise seems likely. Neither Mitterrand nor the party can allow Fabius to leave without considerably weakening the authority over the government. But he is likely to find that his wings have been clipped. — A Financial Times news feature.

Arab journalists speak up against discrimination in United Kingdom

ARAB JOURNALIST Riad N. Al-Ryyes has spoken out strongly at a London press seminar, organised by the Council for Arab British Understanding, at the unfair treatment of Arab journalists working in Britain — and discrimination against them by the Foreign Office and Government Ministers. Mr. Ryyes said:

"There exists now a substantial number of Arab journalists working from London, either for the Arab press in Britain or for newspapers and magazines in various European and Arab countries. This body of journalists, the majority of whom are members of the National Union of Journalists and/or the Foreign Press Association, is virtually ignored by the British press and the British political establishment."

"The British press can probably afford to ignore the Arab press of Britain. The Arab press does that at its peril. Why? Because they are published from the same street; they share more or less the same facilities; they deal with the same unions; and many British journalists are household names to Arab readers. Also because the Arab press feels itself inferior to the British press due to its belief that the latter enjoys a freedom of expression denied to it and it is a better press. The first is certainly true. The second is doubtful. That is why, one observes, as a result of this inferiority complex, a number of prominent British journalists write regularly or occasionally in a number of Arab newspapers and magazines published from London (in translation, of course) pontificating on Middle East problems, while I do not know of a single Arab journalist being invited to write for a British newspaper or periodical (and in English) except probably once in a blue moon."

"Again, why? Because the British press does not know or feel that Arab journalists exist outside cocktail parties and embassy receptions; because it suffers from a superiority complex and a delusion of self-sufficiency; and because of its "holier than thou" attitude. It thinks it knows all there is to know about the Arab World without soliciting an Arab journalist's opinion or expertise if that exists."

"Even on television and radio new programmes, when there is a Middle Eastern news or crisis, all that the BBC or ITV can usually come up with to comment is an obscure professor of some provincial university whose speciality is not necessary relevant to the issue in question, and who has probably not been near the scene since his graduate days; while we rarely see an Arab journalist who knows the actors, the scene and the stage, being asked to contribute his opinion to these programmes."

"The system of briefings that traditionally exists between the Foreign Office and British journalists, exists only marginally, or does not exist at all as far as Arab journalists are concerned."

"The discrimination that exists in the two level types of briefing is all too familiar to an Arab journalist who attempted or attempts to get any information, whether it is from a secretary of state, head of department, or a junior official. I wonder how many Arab journalists have managed to secure an appointment from a minister of the crown, visiting an Arab country, or returning from a visit. The accessibility of a British official of any political weight to an Arab journalist is virtually nil. Let me also forget, there are no Arab lobby correspondents accredited to the House of Commons, and 90 per cent of M.P.s, even those involved in a British-Arab parliamentary grouping, have no knowledge of an existing Arab press which could be extremely helpful to their cause."

"As an Arab journalist, I am aware how the Foreign Office and the British political establishment jealously guard their secrets. I do not want to be party to these, but I would like, all the same, to have some access to news and to be briefed in the same way as my European or American colleagues are briefed."

"I know only too well the tremendous efforts of many a British press attaché in the embassies of Beirut, Cairo, Amman or Kuwait, running from one newspaper office to another, in order to meet local journalists and plug an outdated piece of news that is of interest to Britain."

"Here you have, not at your doorstep but inside, the cream of Arab journalists, writers and commentators and yet, nobody bothers to tell them where Britain stands or how Britain thinks regarding the various developments in the Arab World. Maybe we are not yet recognised as a valuable channel of communication as other foreign journalists are."

— Reprinted from The Voice

S. Africa impedes U.S.-led peace efforts

By Sue Baker

WASHINGTON — South African raids into Angola and Botswana have stalled U.S.-led peace efforts for the region.

Its abortive raid on oil installations in Cabinda in northern Angola last month and on the Botswana capital of Gaborone have upset the peace process and prompted a review in Washington of the situation in the region.

"I think there is no question that things like the Cabinda operation have unsettled the negotiating process," said Chester Crocker, assistant secretary of state for Africa who has made several trips to the area to hammer out a wide-ranging settlement for southern Africa.

A key element of any settlement would be independence for Namibia (South West Africa),

ruled by South Africa since 1915 in defiance of the United Nations and the World Court.

Mr. Crocker denied to Reuters that discussions had reached an impasse, despite Angola's refusal to talk to South Africa until Pretoria provides a satisfactory explanation for the raid on Cabinda.

"We don't see either South Africa or Angola as closing the door on the negotiating process," Mr. Crocker said. "But nor are they moving very rapidly."

A source on the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Africa said: "Namibia is stalemated."

South Africa last week introduced a transitional government in Namibia, a mineral-rich land as large as Britain and France combined. The move was immediately denounced by the United Nations as an obstruction

to total independence.

Mr. Crocker described the raids on Angola and Botswana, which Pretoria said were attempts to hit rebels opposed to its white-minority government, as "extremely misguided from the standpoint of South Africa's own interests."

He said the administration was reviewing the situation in the region.

"I think we have a sense of people standing back and assessing their positions... We are in touch with both sides and will be reviewing what we can do to further push things along," he said.

Congressional sources and private experts on South Africa, however, saw prospects for progress toward a regional peace settlement as bleak.

The Africa subcommittee source said the next step for the admin-

istration could be to "go back to the Angolans" and try to persuade them to send home some of the Cuban troops whose presence in Angola has been an obstacle to a settlement.

But, the source said, "I don't think there will be anything soon to show in terms of regional settlements."

Angola has refused to send all of the Cuban troops home, saying they are needed to protect the government against guerrillas of the pro-Western National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) and South African incursions.

An expert at the conservative Heritage Foundation think-tank predicted South Africa would take more steps this year to "stabilise their security and political situation," further stalling negotiations.

'A battle of hearts and minds' on Channel 6

By J.H. Boteler

FINGERS CROSSED, tonight's episode of "Vietnam" should see us back on course with episode 14, "Tet 1968". The Tet offensive of early 1968 can be seen in retrospect as one of the major turning points of the Vietnam war. After years of appearing to gradually succeed, both militarily and politically, the American forces were suddenly presented with an almost suicidal attack by the North Vietnamese communist forces. More importantly, the offensive coincided with increasing media — especially television — coverage of the war, and the minds and eyes of the American public were opened to the exact nature of the war and the heavy losses being sustained by their troops. This new realisation gave rise in its turn to increasing opposition to the war at home — more so among the young. Burning of draft cards and mass demonstrations all helped sow the seeds of the eventual failure of the war effort.

The feature film at 10.15 tonight is "Doomer Pass — The Road to Survival". Apart from the fact that it is a made-for-TV movie from 1978 and stars Robert Fuller, the only other piece of information my trusty film-guide (admittedly a rather crumbly and parsimonious guide) gives me is that it rates this film at one-and-a-half stars. Not very promising. It sounds like something that was done rather better in "The Last Place of Earth".

So to Sunday, and immediate problems. I don't know much about "Rhoda", the comedy show at 8.30. From last week's preview on JTV it looks like a happy-go-lucky story about a vivacious single girl who is something to do with fashion. (Well, she did seem to spend her time trying to do different dresses and hats). Last week I told you that at 9.10 we would be welcoming back "Tenko". I was incorrect in this. I should have remembered that, as is the custom, the first weekend of every month is the time for the screening of a mini-series. This, however, is where things start to get complicated, because this month's mini-series proved uncreatable. So will we get "Tenko"? No, because that has been moved to the 9.10 slot on Fridays, in place of "Berringers". (There are a few more changes on Fridays, but those will be dealt with in their place). So what's

being screened at 9.10 on Sundays? "River Journeys", a six-part series in which six writers take a journey down one of the great rivers of the world each week. This week it is the turn of Michael Wood, who takes us on a journey down the Congo, one of the main arteries of Africa. Starting at Kinshasa, the capital of Zaire, he boards the "Colonel Kokoko", a huge floating town of 1,500 people, and he is soon immersed in the daily routine of river life. At night there's gambling, drinking and dancing. In the morning dugout canoes paddle out from the village bearing monkeys, bananas and other local produce to barter for baubles and drugs. (Let us hope that Mr. Wood is merely a spectator and not a participant in these dubious goings-on). Transferring to a tramp steamer and then to a mission boat, he travels on past crumbling colonial river-stations and Kisangani (Staleyville), which still bears the scars of the Simba rebellion and massacres of the mid-1960s, and then on to the high Savanah. His view from the decks of these working river boats is very different from that of earlier travellers to the "Dark Continent".

At 10.15 there is "Love Boat". A sort of "Hotel" on the high seas. Idiotically grinning and mentally retarded crew-members chase around after half-a-dozen passengers while the boat goes round in circles. Adolescent love-affairs and middle-age traumas are successfully resolved to a background of palm-court orchestras and people being sick in the scuppers. As regular readers will have realised, there are certain programmes which I love to hate. This is my definite number one. (What makes it worse than things such as "Hotel" and such is that they only exist on set, while there really is a "Love Boat" cruising up and down the Pacific coast. All I can say is that the Bermuda triangle is in the wrong ocean). But enough of that. The weekend's viewing now looks fairly settled.

Except for one little thing: Wimbledon. Hopefully Karoline Milk (and I've already bought a whole tray of chocolate-drink cartons in encouragement) or some other kind and generous soul is preparing to beam us the single's finals live from centre court. Who will they be between? Martina V. Chris presumably this afternoon. A battle of hearts and minds, and that should be over by 7.00 p.m. But the men's is more of a

Channel 6 preview

problem. McEnroe versus Lendl? Since McEnroe has apparently lost some of his edge since he pulverised Connors in this event last year, then tomorrow's final could be a marathon, and if so, scheduling will be knocked sideways. Last month's French final, screened on Channel 6, in going into a fourth set, encroached on the various news programmes between 7.00 and 8.30, and was consequently continued at 8.30, from where it had left off, through a video recording. So if Sunday's game (start 4.00 p.m.) goes all the way, then "Rhoda" and "Rivers" will have to wait till next week. Unless it rains of course. This is all getting too complicated for me, so it would perhaps be best to move on.

Monday at 8.30 has episode two of "Who's the Boss?", a fairly promising start in this last week, and at 9.10 "Charles Endell Esq.". Some weeks ago I discussed the various approaches to TV and film to crime-shows. There are, perhaps, three basic approaches: the realistic/true one, ("Kojak", etc); the staged/logical puzzle one, ("Miss Marple"); and the jokey/fantastic one, ("Remington Steele"). Within these basic parameters there are several computations, and "Charles Endell" is one. There are elements of the tough/realistic in this. A concrete bucket hurled through the air in an attempt on a curfew's life, and a hotel-room is demolished by a bomb, and a body is incinerated in a car. There are several unsavoury characters: King Kenny, Lawrence Vitti. But the basic theme of this series is a comic one. Charlie, apart from his delusions of grandeur, is also a man whose idea of sartorial elegance is to spray deodorant onto his feet while still wearing his socks. His arch-enemy on the police force is a failed sergeant whose sister, Dolly, used to be one of Charlie's girls and now runs a dance-school whose prize-dancer of a pupil is King Kenny's daughter. Finally, far from being a threat to the Glasgow underworld, Charlie is only a source of concern to his bespectacled lawyer, ostensibly the body in the burning car. With comic elements such as these the sight of a bucket of concrete demolishing a car resembles something out of a Keystone Cops film. An excellent first episode, and hopefully it will continue in

this vein. "Widows", (10.15), is something else again. This can be placed squarely in the super-tough/realistic school. Bad language, "real" types, a vicious, hard-hearted police force, and even more vicious rival gangs. This programme also had people being incinerated in a car, but there was no humour in Harry Rawlins and his gang going up like torches. There were little vignettes from the ironies of life. Harry Rawlins' funeral, with more mourners and flowers than some heads of state. (A couple of years ago there was just such a funeral as this when the mother of the infamous Kray twins died. Admittedly it is hard to refuse an invitation from a man who makes it a habit of nailing people's knees to the floor, but the close-knit and loyal community illustrated by these gatherings is a reality). There was also the pathetic irony of Shirley entering a "Miss Pad-dington" beauty contest (first prize — £1,000 and a holiday for two in Spain), desperate for money to pay the rent. Details such as these placed the story firmly in real life. But other details placed it just as firmly in the fantasy world of TV. The elder brother Fisher going on about "appreciation of beauty", while his minder "Boxer", Davies tries to work out which phone he's supposed to be answering. And why, in heaven's name, did Dolly hire Shirley Miller as a member of her gang? After 21 years of marriage to tough Harry you would have thought she would have had more sense than to employ such a ready-made weak-link. Time will tell whether this series has the true "French polish" of realistic drama or, like Mr. Fisher's desk, merely a cheap layer of varnish. This week the three girls realise that Harry must have had a fourth member of the gang, and they seek out another recruit — Bella O'Reilly, a black stripper.

Yet another variety of the TV cop-show can be found in "Cover Her Face", (Tuesday 9.10). This is a mixture of the realistic/staged and the logical/deductive school of Miss Marple. Instead of the whimsical and gifted amateur, (Marple, Poirot, Holmes), there is an ordinary detective — Adam Dalgleish. The murders are more brutal, and true to life, as is the language. But the basic whodunnit

ingredients are all there: the closed society, providing a definite set of laws and circumstances and a strictly limited set of suspects. Admittedly, in "Cover Her Face" there is, in theory, an unlimited choice of suspects for the murderer of Stavros. But I am pretty sure that before long, (most likely this week), a second and related death will occur that will place the suspect firmly amongst the assembled cast of suspicious characters already introduced. Stephen and Deborah Maxie, for a start, with whose family Sally Jupp is staying. The former certainly seemed to meet her in the train by intent rather than by accident, while his sister does not seem to be overflowing with the milk of human kindness. Then there is Miss Liddell, caught with her hands in the till, and there is still the shadowy figure of Sir Reginald Price to make an appearance, (though presumably that was his Rolls Royce that was tailing Sally at the end of episode one). Two things to note: it is interesting how Chief Superintendent Dalgleish seems to get involved with murder by accident. In "Shroud" he was investigating a fraud case; this time he is investigating a drug case. Also, it was reassuring to see that he has got a human side, as evidenced by his comforting of Paul Miller, the lost and frightened junkie.

Nor is that the end of crime on Channel 6 for the week, though the final offerings are in the more familiar vein of crash bang wallop and home for the night. "Jesse" (Wednesday, 10.15), is another American one-hour show, this time with the human interest slant on the woman psychiatrist who is terribly concerned about the misguided criminals — usually deprived, poor, and eliciting sympathy — and then returns at night to her sumptuous and elegant apartment. "MacGruder and Lloyd", (Friday, 10.15), on the other hand, are yet another male-female team. (Unfortunately "Remington Steele" has been postponed, but I am assured that they will be back). At least MacGruder and Lloyd are man and wife, which does make a change, being as it is different from either the mild flirtations of "Remington", or the butch mateyness of such shows as "Starky and Hutch".

What else has the week got to offer? Well, apart from the feature film at 10.15 on Tuesday, there are the three comedy half-hours "Three's Company", "No Place



All right you lot, smarten up, I'm back (Tenko 9.10 Friday)

Like Home" and "Sorry" at 8.30 on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday respectively. There is the second episode of "Playing Shakespeare" at 9.10 on Wednesday. This, the hard performed in muffled and introduced by soft-spoken and avuncular John Barton. It is possibly in danger of taking itself too seriously and getting too involved with the rough, tough world of trucking and love on the CB airways, and to help bring about

the future announcement: "To Smokey Bear and Donald Duck, a daughter", (Fox's Mystery Theatre, Thursday, 10.15), is all about a haunted tennis court. Finally, at 9.10 on Friday, there's episode two of the new series of "Tenko". Marion, Beatrice, Joss and the rest of the girls are finally liberated, and prepare to descend on Raffles Hotel in Singapore. This lot could certainly sort out John McEnroe!!

Swedish plant churns out oil substitute from dirty coal

By Per Isaksson
Reuters

MALMO, Sweden — Swedco has discovered a method of turning dirty, sulphurous coal into a clean substitute for oil — an ideal fuel for the ecological age.

This spring, the world's first commercial "fluidcarbon" refinery in the southern city of Malmo began producing a mixture of coal, water and chemicals — its exact composition is a closely-guarded secret — as a cheap substitute for heating oil.

Production of the jet black fluid is funded by the Swedish government and Svenska Fluidcarbon, a partly-owned subsidiary of the Wilh Soesson Engineering Group which runs the plant.

A total of \$23 million has been spent on developing the process,

invented by a professor at Lund University near Malmo in the late 1970s.

"This type of fuel is highly promising since you can extract ash, heavy metals and other pollutants in the refining stage, reducing the need to rely on costly filters to the chimney," Kurt Borgne of the National Swedish Energy Agency told Reuters.

He said fluidcarbon cut sulphurous emissions to about 0.14 grammes per megajoule of energy, against 0.24 grammes for heating oil with a low sulphur content.

European governments are discussing ways to curb nitrogen and sulphur pollution, blamed for killing forests and lakes, by toughening car exhaust standards and reducing industrial waste.

Twenty European countries have pledged to cut sulphur pollution by 30 per cent in the next 10

years and the Swedes see fluidcarbon as a natural answer to the problem of cleaning factory and power station exhausts.

"Our fuel is environmentally clean and that's one of the main attractions for public heating authorities and other customers," Marketing Director Lennart Rorgren told Reuters.

Walking around the brightly-lit plant, which emits no smoke and does not smell (though the thunder of machines grinding coal in the first processing stage is deafening), Mr. Rorgren said fluidcarbon was 30 per cent cheaper than oil.

Even if oil prices dropped further, industries and district heating plants would still cut fuel costs by switching to coal slurry, he said. A firm need carry out only minor modifications in its boiler room to install a burner for the coal

fuel.

The refinery buys its coal from half a dozen countries, including Poland, Australia, the United States and Colombia. "This way we are not as dependent on a few suppliers as we would be with oil," Mr. Rorgren said.

The fluidcarbon plant, which has an annual capacity of 250,000 tonnes, currently supplies fuel to two manufacturing companies and one district heating authority in Sweden.

Coal-to-fuel research is under way in Japan, Canada, the United States and other countries, but the Swedish firm has sold licensing rights to Allis-Chalmers, an American mining equipment firm which has a 9.5 per cent stake in Svenska Fluidcarbon.

It also hopes to export the technology to Italy, Britain and coal-rich North Korea.

An unusual museum in western Byelorussia

The Local Lore Museum in Brest, a city in western Byelorussia, bounded by the Polish border, one of the biggest entrance points for tourists from the West, is an unusual one. The museum's collection is composed of works of art confiscated by the local customs authorities from the people who attempted to smuggle them out of the Soviet Union. The exhibition includes 1200 icons, 250 of them being of high art and historical value; canvases by Dutch sea-scapist Van der Velde, old clocks by the famous firm "Paul Bouré", Japanese and Chinese vases, caskets and small articles of plastic.

The customs regulations in the USSR are much the same as in many other countries. If you purchase icons, pictures or any other works of art, to take them out of the USSR you must have a certificate from corresponding offices (e.g. the USSR Ministry of Culture) confirming the legality of export.

General Rene Imbot, chief of staff of the French army, said in a defence studies publication this month that France was already working closely with Britain and West Germany on research into "third-generation" anti-tank missile systems.

The armour-piercing weapons of the next century would be more destructive and incorporate advanced technologies such as thermal detection and infra-red guidance, he said.

For Gen. Boussarie, the struggle between man and armour remains of vital importance to military planners.

"Never mind Star Wars and global strategies, in the end it all comes down to close combat, the knife in the chest. The only way to win a battle is to occupy territory, and for that you need men and tanks — and the equipment to combat them."



Oriental figures of Ivory (above), handicraft and metal work pieces of art (right and below) exhibited at the Brest museum, which contains items mostly confiscated from smugglers. Brest is in western Byelorussia near the Polish border (TASS photos by E. Kobayak)

Rockets and missiles seem to have edge over tanks in warfare

By Gavin Bell
Reuters

VERSAILLES, France — The age-old contest between armour and weapons designed to penetrate it is swinging in favour of a new generation of anti-tank rockets and missiles, according to French military experts.

At least seven new or updated versions of armour-piercing weapons were on display at a major exhibition of French army equipment this month, confirming the leading position of such missiles in emerging military technology.

France's next main battle tank will not go into production before 1992, and its manufacturers admit they cannot guarantee that it would survive a close-range hit by the latest infantry rockets and missiles.

General Marcel-Marc Boussarie, a former French marine corps commander, estimates the world market for short-range anti-tank weapons over the next five years at 900,000 — half of them in the United States.

France is the world's third-biggest arms exporter, after the U.S. and the Soviet Union, winning orders worth a record 61.8 billion francs (\$6.2 billion) last year.

Gen. Boussarie told Reuters the United States had budgeted \$5 million for testing the Dard-120 rocket system being developed by Societe Europeenne de Propulsion (SEP). The French arms manufacturer for which he is a consultant.

The company claims the Dard-120 will pierce all known armour with a "hit probability" of between 67 and 80 per cent over 600 metres, depending on the speed of its target.

Other short-range rockets displayed at the trade exhibition near Versailles included Thomson-Brand's Sabracan, which carried the label: "The most armoured tank of the 1990s neutralised with one front hit."

Europac was advertising its prototype ACL-300 Jupiter as an expendable 115-MM launcher for use by commando or guerrilla units which would "penetrate all tanks for the next few years".

Matra meanwhile reported that 10 foreign customers were testing its Apilas system, which it said was powerful enough to destroy all tanks now in service. The weapon has gone into mass production to meet a French army order for 25,000.

For the more sophisticated missile market, Aerospatiale was

showing its wire-guided ACCP with the claim: "Unparalleled effectiveness against new armour types by any rocket system up to 600 metres."

Designed for urban warfare, the ACCP is said to penetrate 900-MM steel armour plating. It is due to go into production in 1990.

At an adjacent stand, the Franco-West German consortium Euromissile was marketing more powerful versions of its successful long-range bot and medium-range Milan missiles.

France's main tank manufacturer, Groupement Industriel des Armements Terrestres (GIAT), had only one new model on show — the AMX 40 — and that had been designed for export, notably to Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states.

Company officials said their projected battle tank for the 1990s (EPC) would have improved protection, but mainly against other tanks rather than infantry weapons.

"The basic problem is reaching a compromise between mass and mobility. The more you strengthen the armour, the more you increase the weight and thereby diminish the tank's efficiency as fast-moving artillery," one official said.



Puica defeats Budd in 5,000m at Helsinki

HELSINKI (R) — Maricica Puica versus Zola Budd, the racer against the runner, was the enticing prospect facing athletics' fans at Thursday night's Helsinki Grand Prix athletics meeting.

On the one hand there was Puica, the 34-year-old Romanian who took full advantage of the collision between Budd and Mary Slaney which put the world champion out of the race, to win last year's Olympic 3,000 metres.

On the other there was Budd, the 19-year-old South African-born Briton who succeeded Puica as world cross-country champion last March.

Few sporting conflicts offer a more elemental satisfaction than the contrast between a front runner such as Budd and a strong finisher like Puica.

Budd runs from the front from choice and necessity. She has experienced with shoes but prefers to run bare footed, which has obvious dangers in a tightly-packed field, and her awkward wide-elbowed style needs plenty of space to allow her to run freely. In sharp contrast Puica, an

infinitely-experienced athlete, pursues her opposition in the classic manner, waiting for the precise moment to pounce.

Thursday night that was just what Puica did to sweep to victory in the 5,000 metres at the sixth Grand Prix meeting.

The race began amid the sort of controversy that has surrounded Budd since she became a British citizen in March last year.

Budd had planned to regain her world record from Norway's Ingrid Kristiansen but when she arrived in Helsinki she was clearly perturbed to learn that Puica was in the race.

World games organisers promised a news conference with Budd but she brushed past reporters without speaking when she arrived at the athletes' hotel and it was left to her coach to explain that she had not bargained on a confrontation with Puica and was

consequently upset.

A local journalist pointed out the fault was hardly Puica's as she had entered for the meeting as long ago as May.

It all added spice to the race and Finnish fans sat back in anticipation of an exciting duel.

Unfortunately for them it was no contest. It quickly became apparent that a world record was unlikely and, after Budd took the lead two-and-a-half laps into the race, it was just a question of when and how effectively Puica would pounce.

The blonde Romanian, running with controlled and concentrated power, waited until 300 metres from the finish, before she surged into the lead to blaze down the final straight as Budd faded to a dispirited sixth.

The overriding impression with which the spectators departed was that they had seen a master compete against a pupil.

Puica is a great champion. Budd, whatever the result of her race against Slaney in London on July 20, still has much to prove.

Britons take major share in Italian teams

ROME (R) — British footballers looked set to become the strongest foreign force in the Italian soccer first division next season as clubs wound up hectic negotiations over players Friday.

But as Friday night's deadline for transfers approached (1800 GMT) the fate of several South American stars was still undecided.

The transfer of Gordon Cowans and Paul Rideout from England's Aston Villa to newly-promoted Bari, will bring the British contingent in the first division up to six.

Brazilian players made up the biggest foreign group in the season just ended but the return of Zico from Udinese to Rio de Janeiro club Flamengo, expected to be announced Friday, and the possible departure of Paulo Roberto Falcao would reduce their numbers to five.

Falcao and compatriot Toninho Cerezo found themselves at the centre of a controversy this week after their Roma club signed Polish midfielder Zbigniew Boniek from European champions Juventus.

Under Italian soccer federation

rules, each team can use only two foreign players and it was still unclear Friday whether Falcao or Cerezo would make way for Boniek.

Newspaper reports said Roma was ready to sell Falcao, possibly to Fiorentina, but that Cerezo was unhappy with a new one-year contract offered by Roma and could decide to leave.

Falcao's personal manager, Cristoforo Colombo, who arrived in Italy Thursday night, said the player would consider returning to Brazil if no suitable offer was made by an Italian team.

Of the 16 leading Italian clubs, only those moving up from the second division — Bari, Lecce and Pisa — have been allowed to look abroad for fresh blood.

Qatar beats Jordan 2-0

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan National soccer team was defeated by its Qatari counterpart 2-0 in the second match which was held Friday in Taif, Saudi Arabia, within the first Arab Cup soccer tournament. Jordan was defeated by Saudi Arabia 0-4 in the first match of the tournament which was played in Taif Wednesday at the opening day of the tournament thus bringing the Jordanian team out of the championship. Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Qatar constitute the first group. Mauritania and Bahrain, which form the second group in the tournament, will play Saturday.

Gordillo joins Real Madrid

MADRID (R) — Real Madrid signed Spanish international midfielder Rafael Gordillo from Real Betis of Seville Friday for a transfer fee of 120 million pesetas (\$680,000).

Gordillo, 28, an attacking left-sided player and one of the mainstays of the Spanish team that reached the final of the European Championship in 1984, has joined the UEFA Cup holders on a five-year contract.

The move ends Gordillo's seven-year association with Betis with whom he made his name as an overlapping left-back before he was converted into a midfielder player.

He has been capped 59 times by Spain and will be paid 150 million pesetas (\$867,000) for the five seasons with Madrid, according to sources close to the club.

Lewis cancels European tour

LONDON (R) — American sprinter and long jumper Carl Lewis, who won four gold medals at last year's Los Angeles Olympics, has been forced to cancel his European athletics tour because of injury, it was announced Friday.

The meetings Lewis will miss include the London and Nice Grand Prix events and an international meeting in Edinburgh, Scotland, all later this month.

Rebel West Indian cricketers may tour South Africa

BRIDGETOWN (R) — A rebel West Indian cricket team may tour South Africa later this year, Barbados cricketer Collis King has said.

King told the Caribbean news agency CANA negotiations were under way for a three-sided tournament involving South Africa, Australia and the West Indies but said he could not give further details at the moment.

Kenyan track star to retire

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya's Mike Boit has decided to retire from athletics after a career spanning more than 15 years, the veteran middle-distance runner told Reuters Thursday.

Boit, 36 and a former African 800 metres record holder and Commonwealth champion, said he hoped that several other track stars, including Americans Carl Lewis and Edwin Moses, would attend a testimonial meeting in his honour here on September 11.

Curren battles against Connors

LONDON (R) — American Kevin Curren began where he left off against John McEnroe when he took the first set off Jimmy Connors in the opening men's singles semifinal at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships Friday.

The 90-minute delay caused by the violent thunderstorm which hit Wimbledon shortly before play was due to begin did not dampen Curren's fire and the South African-born number eight seed raced through the set 6-2 in 32 minutes.

Curren, who blasted defending champion McEnroe off court in straight sets in the quarter-finals, smashed five aces past Connors to take his tally for the tournament to 63.

Connors, the 1974 and 1982 champion, dropped his serve in the second game when Curren broke through with the aid of lightning volley and a cunning lob.

The 32-year-old former champion, who made a series of unforced groundstroke errors, could never find any rhythm and surrendered the set when he was again broken in the eighth game despite saving two sets points with an ace and a service winner.

Curren, who mixed subtlety with power, continued to enjoy almost total superiority and began the second set by holding serve to 15 with two service winners and two thundering volleys.

Connors, by contrast, was made to look distinctly second rate, and although he finally held serve in the second game which lasted almost nine minutes, he fell behind 3-1 after being broken to 30 in the fourth game.

Curren, who can expect a call up to the U.S. Davis Cup team on this form, capitalised on that breakthrough when he held serve to love with three aces, taking his total for the match to 11, and an exquisite drop volley off a good Connors return which dipped right on to his shoelaces.

Even when Connors showed the fight of old, Curren managed to finish his way out of trouble and he moved 5-2 ahead when he came from 15-30 down with yet another

ace, a smash, and a winning volley. Curren broke Connors' serve for the fourth time in the match when he clinched the second set 6-2 with two flashing winners off Connors' once-feared service.

'Latest episode of tennis show'

Wimbledon's centre court will be the stage for the latest episode in the longest running show in tennis Saturday when defending champion Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert contest the women's singles final.

It will be the 66th time the great rivals have faced one another across the net, with Navratilova, chasing her fourth title in succession, and her sixth overall, holding a 33-32 advantage.

Apart from setting that score — and winning the crown for the fourth time — Lloyd has another incentive.

As holder of the Australian and French titles, were she beat Navratilova in an epic three-set encounter at Roland Garros, Lloyd would complete the third leg of the Grand Slam by winning at Wimbledon.

That would leave just the U.S. Open title standing between her and a one million-dollar bonus, and, more importantly, a place in the record books alongside Margaret Connolly, Margaret Court and Navratilova as the fourth woman to achieve the elusive Grand Slam.

On current form the joint top seeds are so evenly matched it is impossible to separate them, though Lloyd went back to the top of the world rankings after her Paris

triumph. Between them, they have won the last 14 Grand Slam events, and their dynasty has now run since 1981 when the now-retired Tracy Austin won the U.S. Open.

Though Navratilova has won eight of the 11 Grand Slam finals they have contested, there is a growing feeling that this may be Lloyd's year... though it will be anything but easy.

"I remember the first time we met was in Ohio in 1973 when Martina was 15 or 16," recalled Lloyd after beating fellow-American Kathy Rinaldi 6-2, 6-0 in Thursday's semifinal.

"I was shocked because the first set went to 7-6 and remember thinking she would be some player if she lost weight and got into shape."

Like Lloyd, Navratilova has reached to the final without dropping a set, but her 6-4, 7-6 semifinal win over Zina Garrison of the U.S. was anything but impressive.

"It was tight, and I was only two points away from losing the second set," admitted Navratilova. "But I know what I have to do against Chris... That's more important than what she does."

There is little doubt Navratilova is still smarting from her 6-3, 6-7, 7-5 defeat by Lloyd in the French Open final and she referred to that match when she said: "I hope it's not as close as that... or I'll need to dye my hair because it will have turned grey."

Though Navratilova has beaten Lloyd in four Wimbledon finals, the 1974, 1976 and 1981 champion is confident she can arrest that trend.

Santana pulls out of agreement with UAE national team

ABU DHABI (R) — Brazilian Maurice Santana has backed out of an agreement to be assistant coach for the United Arab Emirates (UAE) national soccer team because of conflicting obligations

to Jeddah's Al Ahli team in Saudi Arabia, soccer officials said Thursday.

They said Santana had been unable to break a contract valid until October 1986 with Al Ahli, where he is assistant to Brazilian coach Tele Santana.

The officials said on Tuesday Maurice Santana had agreed to a one-year contract with the UAE team at a salary of \$7,000 a month.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

المجلس الثقافي البريطاني

SUMMER COURSES 1985

DATES: July 13-Aug. 21, 1985.

Courses
ADULTS: General English from Elementary to Upper Intermediate.
Self-access language laboratory programme 6 hours.

TEENAGERS: General English to Upper Intermediate level English through educational activities computer course (English medium) in association with Amman Bookshop & the Bishop's School.

TIMES: Teenagers Age 13-16 mornings Adults afternoons
FEES: JD 40 Juniors General English
JD 34 Adults General English
JD 38 Computer course (special rate JD 30 for British Council students of English)

TESTING FEES: JD one

PLACEMENT TEST: Saturday 6th-Wednesday 10th July 9-11 a.m. and 3-5 p.m.

REGISTRATION: Saturday 6th-Wednesday 10th July 9-12 noon and 3-6 p.m.

NB Computer instructor will be available for consultation on Saturday 6th July.

GRAND VILLA FOR SALE

A three floor villa, in Abdoun situated on two main streets and surrounded by a nicely styled lighted garden, consisting of:

A- FIRST FLOOR CONSISTING OF

- 1- Five rooms and utilities, servants' quarters
- 2- An electric generator that starts automatically at power interruption
- 3- A large washroom and a large store room
- 4- A garage with capacity for four cars
- 5- Internally-controlled gate.

B- SECOND FLOOR CONSISTING OF

- 1- Two large salons and a dining room
- 2- A special study room
- 3- Guest room with deluxe bathroom
- 4- An up-to-date equipped kitchen

C- THIRD FLOOR CONSISTING OF

- 1- A main, large bedroom with a drawing room, modern bathroom and an annex
- 2- Four bedrooms with an independent bathrooms each
- 3- A large service room
- 4- large veranda

The villa is built in the famous Jamain limestone and is equipped with airconditioning and central heating facilities including telephone and TV lines in all rooms, a TV monitor for the gate and the best electrical and decoration fixtures.

The villa can be sold with or without its furniture.

For those interested please call Tel: 661197

CONDOLENCES

Kettaneh clan in Jordan and abroad mourn with deep sorrow and grief the late

Charles Anton Kettaneh

who passed away on Thursday morning in Beirut. The deceased is to be escorted to his final resting place on Saturday, July 6, in Beirut.

May God rest his soul in peace.

AVIS A LA COMMUNAUTE FRANCAISE

L'Ambassade de France a le plaisir de faire savoir a la communauté Française que a l'occasion de la Fete Nationale, une reception sera organisée dans les jardins de la Residence de l'Ambassadeur de France le 14 Juillet a 18h30.

Les invitations seront disponibles au Consulat a partir du Samedi 6 Juillet, entre 9h00 et 12h00. Elles seront exigees a l'entree.

FOR SALE

Duty paid items as follows:

1. Nissan Patrol hard top model 1982 (duty paid)
2. 300 litre air compressor
3. Prefabricated site offices
4. A.C. units
5. Miscellaneous stores and workshop items.

Those interested please call tel. 662615, 8-12 daily or visit Mothercat yard at Sarou - Assalt Road 8 a.m. - 3 p.m.

PASSPORT LOST

We lost our international passport while travelling by bus from Amman to Zarqa.

1. Name of holder - Shahab Uddin
- Father's Name - Tormuz All
- Passport No: E044686
- Issued by Sylhet
- 2) M. Dana Miah
- Father's Name: Rokib Ali
- Passport No: C824429
- Issued by Sylhet

If found by anybody please contact following address: Shahab Uddin P.O. Box No. 129 Al-Muqabalein Amman.

FOR SALE

Mercedes 200, 1977, power steering. Immaculate condition with an impeccable background. This car has always been well cared for.

Contact Tel. No. 634200

SECRETARY WANTED

A company needs a capable secretary with a good command of English language, to work in Amman.

Wages are good and according to efficiency.

For reference call Tel: 651959, Amman

FOR RENT

Fully furnished apartment: two bedrooms, sitting and dining rooms, separate heating system and telephone.

Location: One block south of Austrian and Greek embassies, opposite the Rainbow Kindergarten, 4th Circle - Jabal Amman.

Please call: 818594

DELUXE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room and two bathrooms with independent central heating and telephone.

Location: Jabal Luweibdeh, near the Language Centre.

Call Tel: 624854

FOR RENT

Furnished Apartments

One bedroom, two bedrooms and three bedrooms. With central heating and telephones.

Location: Shmeisani, near Birds Garden. Tel: 641443

APARTMENT FOR RENT


Furnished apartment with telephone, 3 bedrooms, salon, sitting room, dining room, 2 balconies, 3 bathrooms.

Opposite Shmeisani oil station, Hussein Quarter. Please contact 662430, 668787

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

3 bedrooms, living room, dining room, new building in Sweifiah area. Additional bathroom. Central heating, deluxe furniture. For more details:

Tel: 662688

	<p>Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44092-44280 677420</p> <p>SIXTEEN CANDLES (Colour) Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117</p> <p>SYLVESTER STALLONE (RAMBO) (Colour) Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155</p> <p>SYLVESTER STALLONE (RAMBO) Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00</p>	<p>Cinema OPERA Tel: 675573</p> <p>THE MERCENARIES Performances: 3:30, 5:15, 8:30, 10:30. Abdali, behind ALIA offices</p>	<p>Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117</p> <p>"DIWAR" (For you, mother), THE BLOOD BATH (Colour) Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198</p> <p>CONFUSED GIRLS (Arabic) (Colour) Performances: 12-3-5-8</p>	<p>*** Cine-Theatre *** Philadelphia ***</p> <p>KILL POINT Richard Roundtree, Errol Mitchell ***</p> <p>Show at 3:30 - 5:30 - 10:15 TEL: 34444 - 34149 ***</p>
--	---	--	--	---	---	--	--

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.317080	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.358186	Canadian dollars
	3.035545	West German marks
	3.417590	Dutch guilders
	2.542030	Swiss francs
	61.0813	Belgian francs
	9.232070	French francs
	1936.070	Italian lire
	247.7585	Japanese yen
	8.72257325	Swedish crowns
	8.71257225	Norwegian crowns
	10.87508850	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	311.00/311.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares closed firm but off their highs on lack of interest, dealers said.

Hanson Trust said an early 6p rise to 2p at 188 after news its rights issue was undersubscribed by around 50 per cent. Hanson's bankers declined to comment on the premium paid by the institutions, which apparently bought the shares not taken up, or on rumours that Kuwait has taken a large proportion of the balance of the issue. Thorn EMI ended 7p down at 337 after its annual results.

Government bonds gained up to ½ point in quiet trading helped by stronger sterling. Golds and U.S. shares firmed. ICI was 3p higher at 752 after 759 and Distillers was 2p up at 299 after 300. Reed International pared an early 25p gain to just 12p at 644 after news the acquisition by Butterworth and Company, a subsidiary of Reed, of European Law Centre Ltd is not to be referred to the Monopolies Commission.

Banks and insurances were firm but off the best levels with Lloyds Bank up 3p at 407 after 417 and General Accident 9p higher at 630 after 633. Oils were quiet but mostly firmer with Barmah 15p at 260 on speculative demand and Ranger 25p up at 265 after a North Sea drilling report. B.P. added 4p to 530. IDC group jumped 86p to 265 after the agreed offer by Matthew Hall.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a Saturday when you need to be careful that you do not go flying off on various tangents that can make it a non-productive time for you. Organize your day efficiently.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Do something constructive about any worries you may have since running away from them could worsen the situation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do not argue with good friends because you want your own way and you safeguard the relationships. Be objective.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Not a good day to handle civic or credit matters since others could prove very disappointing. A bigwig is not in a good mood.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Some trip you plan today could yield you nothing. Do handle the work at hand and you gain much.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Put aside that worry and concentrate on whatever will flow smoothly for you and get much done. Formulate new plans.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Long talks with partners now could interfere with production, so postpone them. Avoid one who irritates you.

LIBRA (Sept. 22 to Oct. 21) You could find it difficult to carry through with plans to improve your surroundings today. Your partner is uncooperative today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 22 to Nov. 21) Be more willing to go along with whatever is current, also where amusements are concerned. Don't be too forceful with others.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to get home matters well-handled and make the improvements at home that are needed. Steer clear of arguments.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be very careful with your wallet when out shopping today or tonight. Make sure your car is running smoothly.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't do anything that can add expense where real estate and other possessions are concerned. Avoid confusion at home.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You could feel disappointed today because nothing seems to go right for you, but you are really better off than you think.

Israelis threaten fresh actions

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli public employees Thursday threatened to demonstrate outside Prime Minister Shimon Peres' office next Tuesday and go on strike afterwards unless the government withdraws austerity plans.

Their warning followed a bitter television debate Wednesday night when Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai and trade union federation leader Mr. Yisrael Kessar shouted at each other.

Chances of bridging the gap between the government and the union diminished as Mr. Mordechai called Mr. Kessar unpatriotic and Mr. Kessar accused Mr. Mordechai of destabilising the economy.

An estimated 1.5 million Israeli workers brought the country to a virtual halt on Tuesday in a 24-hour strike against a government emergency anti-inflation plan which involves dismissing 9,000 public employees and slashing living standards.

The Histadrut trade union federation, which represents 80 per cent of Israeli workers, is de-linked with the government over the plan aimed at curbing 260 per cent annual inflation and retaining dangerously low foreign currency reserves.

The unions complain that the plan uses emergency decrees that

it considers undemocratic, suspends agreements which link wages to the cost of living, and burdens salaried workers more than the self-employed.

The Histadrut says the plan will cut salaries by at least 30 per cent, but Mr. Mordechai says new tax concessions mean real incomes will drop by far less.

Mr. Mordechai explained details of the programme to Washington Thursday and said he hoped it would accelerate emergency U.S. aid, state radio said.

The United States, which supplies Israel with \$2.6 billion a year, has made an extra \$1.5 billion in aid conditional on drastic economic steps.

Israelis are already feeling the erosion in their pay after the new plan devalued the shekel by 15.9 per cent and slashed subsidies on basic foods.

For example, an engineer who earned the equivalent of \$580 a month ago took home \$360 Wednesday.

Shultz praises Israel, pledges more aid

Meanwhile, U.S. Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz Wednesday praised the tough moves taken by the Israeli government to put the country's economy in

order and pledged U.S. aid to help bolster its efforts.

He congratulated Mr. Peres and his government for "the courage and foresight they have shown in moving boldly to address Israel's serious economic problems."

Mr. Shultz noted the far-ranging measures included new cuts in government spending and consumer subsidies, realignment of the shekel exchange rate, reduction in government employment and a three-month wage and price freeze.

"The new economic measures, if fully and vigorously implemented, represent an important step forward in Israel's continuing efforts to stabilise its economy and restore growth and prosperity," he said.

He said the United States understood the difficulty in taking such decisions as making sizeable cuts in the budget and recognised there were no substitutes for forthright action in these circumstances.

"That is why we stand ready to support Israel in this important undertaking with supplemental economic assistance which we expect soon will be approved by Congress and will be available to be used in the way that will be most helpful to Israel," Mr. Shultz said.

Mauritania adopts recovery plan

NOUAKCHOTT (R) — Mauritania, groaning under massive foreign debts, this week adopted a programme of financial and economic recovery, an official communiqué said Thursday.

The programme, embodied in the country's 1985-86 plan, aims at stabilising the economy in the short term and clearing the way for sustained growth.

The plan is in line with recommendations by the World Bank, economic analysts said. Drought-stricken Mauritania

has a foreign debt estimated by World Bank experts at \$1.7 billion, double its annual Gross National Product (GNP), and had to reschedule its debt with the Club of Paris creditor countries earlier this year.

The communiqué said the country experienced a negative 0.6 per cent growth in the last four years despite an investment rate among the highest in the Sahel region.

The present situation was brought about by "the excessive

level" of the foreign debt, a surge in imports and stagnation of exports, it said.

The continuing drought, the world economic crisis, wrong priorities in investments and poor management was the cause of the imbalances, it added.

In future, the communiqué said, priority will be given to productive projects and programmes to rehabilitate and maintain what has already been invested. New investments will be slowed down to take foreign debt into account, it said.

Hawke axes major tax reforms

CANBERRA (R) — Prime Minister Bob Hawke scrapped crucial parts of his tough tax reform proposals Thursday to appease a divided Australia.

A conference, called by Mr. Hawke to discuss the measures, has been stalled since Monday with businessmen, trade unions and community leaders denouncing the reform package.

Mr. Hawke, who pulled Australia together with a national economic conference after his Labour election victory in March

1983, hoped to repeat that success with the tax meeting.

He bowed to pressure Thursday, particularly from the unions who form the backbone of his support, and axed controversial parts of Mr. Keating's plan. These included personal tax cuts of up to 10 per cent which would have been reversed by a universal 12.5 per cent sales tax.

Mr. Hawke said the government would consider broadening indirect taxation with a levy on services and extending existing wholesale taxes.

He said the government might

scrap the threshold below which no income tax is paid to maintain the revenue needed for the cuts planned by Mr. Keating.

The prime minister said he and Mr. Keating, who had also proposed a parcel of anti-eviction and avoidance measures and taxes on capital gains and fringe benefits, would work on a revised package.

But business leaders at the conference scolded the idea.

Premiers from four Australian states with Labour governments have all voiced alarm over the effect of the sales tax on the poor.

Brazil toughens monetary grip

BRASILIA (R) — Brazil announced tough cuts in state spending and higher taxes Thursday in an effort to reach accommodation with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The expected 1985 budget deficit of \$20.4 billion was nearly halved by trimming \$6 billion off state spending, subsidies for the sugar industry and social welfare,

and raising taxes to bring in another \$2.8 billion.

A planning ministry spokesman said the remaining deficit of \$11.6 billion could be met by an increase in the money supply, the issue of government bonds and other methods.

Brazil failed to resolve its differences with the IMF after three weeks of technical talks ended last

month. Agreement with the IMF is a prerequisite for rescheduling by creditor banks of Brazil's \$103 billion debts.

Eighteen projects, from nuclear power to steel and from hydroelectricity to aluminium and involving British, West German, French and Japanese interests, will be revised to assess potential savings, according to the Brazilian economic team's report.

OPEC at pains to sustain force in world oil market

VIENNA (R) — OPEC ministers who began their conference here Friday appear virtually to have abandoned the idea of cutting the price of their oil in response to the weakness of world markets.

Instead, analysts believe they may discuss a possible reduction in their current 16 million barrel per day (b/d) output ceiling and how it is shared out among the 13 OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) member states.

A far more contentious issue may be trying to persuade some recalcitrant and cash-starved countries to stick to agreed prices and quotas rather than grab for the maximum share of a shrinking market.

A key figure in this aim is likely to be Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, who Thursday surprised many analysts by declaring that he was not looking for price adjustments.

Saudi Arabia, almost alone among OPEC states, has tried to sustain OPEC's credibility by sticking to official price levels and cutting back on its vast production potential.

As a result it is now pumping little more than two million bpd — less than a quarter of its capacity. But Sheikh Yamani has made it clear that he now considers it time for the others to share the pain.

If not, he has threatened to open the taps and flood the market with cheap oil, driving OPEC and non-OPEC producers alike to the wall.

OPEC's market monitoring committee met Thursday, but apparently failed to agree on a possible course of action for the ministers to consider.

A senior OPEC delegate frankly admitted to Reuters: "We have no plan being put forward to this conference to solve OPEC's problems. I cannot tell what we are likely to agree because I just don't know."

Other delegates said a possible outcome was a brief conference, with agreement to study ideas and to reassemble in the autumn, by which time OPEC hopes the oncoming northern winter will have firmed up demand and helped to

solve the crisis. But traders here for the conference said that such a meagre result would do little to solve OPEC's basic problem — that consumers see it as a waning force in the world oil market.

IEA says oil output declining in second quarter

Meanwhile, the International Energy Agency (IEA) said Thursday in Paris that crude oil production by member states of OPEC fell to about 15.1 million b/d in the second quarter of this year from 16.2 million in the first quarter.

The agency, in its end-of-June monthly oil market report, said that OPEC crude output fell steadily through the period to average 16.1 million b/d in April, 15.1 million in May and around 14.5 million in June.

The report's figures underline the problems of OPEC especially that world oil prices remain weak despite the reduction in output to below the organisation's agreed ceiling of 16 million b/d.

The IEA report showed that the cutback has been largely due to a fall in Saudi Arabian crude output to an average 2.8 million b/d in the second quarter from 3.7 million in the first quarter, although Nigerian output also fell to 1.4 million from 1.6 million over the same period.

Saudi production actually averaged around 2.4 million b/d in June, and possibly fell below that at some points during the month, it said. The Saudis want to lift their output back above three million b/d and say others must stop cheating on quotas.

"There are indications that Iranian production, after falling in May, recovered to a level of around 2.2 million b/d in June," the IEA said, noting that Iran averaged 2.3 million b/d in the second quarter after two million in the

first. While OPEC crude output fell in the second quarter, oil exports from the Soviet Union to Western industrialised nations rose in the second quarter after a sharp decline in the first, but still remained below year-earlier levels.

Oil consumption in the 24 industrialised members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) fell an estimated three per cent in the second quarter compared with a year ago, after a two per cent fall in the first quarter.

The main declines in consumption occurred in North America, due to slower economic growth, and the Pacific region due to warmer weather. In Western Europe oil use rose 2.4 per cent during the period.

Total oil stocks on land in OECD countries were drawn down by 2.1 million b/d in the first quarter of this year and preliminary estimates indicate virtually no stock change in the second quarter, the IEA report added.

While the IEA gave no forecast for OPEC crude production in the third and fourth quarters of this year, other forecasts it gives suggest that the gap between projected non-communist world oil consumption and non-OPEC supplies will widen to 16.2 million b/d in the third quarter and 17.6 million b/d in the fourth quarter from 16 million in the second.

This is based on forecast oil consumption in the non-communist world of 44.8 million b/d in the third quarter and 46.3 million b/d in the fourth, and total non-OPEC oil supplies of 28.6 million b/d in the third quarter and 28.7 million in the fourth.

Assuming constant OPEC natural gas condensate output of 1.3 million b/d, this would leave a gap of 14.9 million b/d in the third quarter and 16.3 million b/d in the fourth quarter to be met either through OPEC crude production, stock drawdowns or variations in stocks held at sea.

Tax raids halt Bombay trading

BOMBAY (R) — Trading on the Bombay stock exchange came to a halt Thursday when hundreds of tax officials stormed the offices of brokers in a raid to find untaxed money.

The clampdown coincided with a call in New Delhi by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to India's security agents to concentrate on "big fish" involved in corruption.

A spokesman for the country's main stock market told Reuters some brokers' offices were sealed by the authorities. Brokers said the raid could last several days while investigators studied seized records.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said about 1,000 officials took part in the raid, triggering a wave of panic in the 25-storey building in the heart of India's commercial centre.

Last week Mr. Gandhi launched

"operation ketu", named after a Hindu demon, to sniff out untaxed cash known as black money, which an official report said totalled about \$31 billion in 1983-84.

Brokers said the stock exchange raid came after unaccounted money fuelled an unprecedented market boom, pushing up leading share prices by between 25 and 100 per cent since February.

They said liberal economic policies announced by the government in the March budget also helped the boom. Even commodity speculators entered the market to make quick money.

The stock exchange spokesman said the finance ministry last month ordered all stock markets to impose stiff margins on every deal involving leading shares to

curb speculation. Mr. Gandhi asked authorities in Delhi to spend more time on major corruption cases rather than pursuing petty offenders and called for less political interference in investigations.

He was speaking at the start of a conference of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and state anti-corruption officials, PTI said.

Mr. Gandhi took office eight months ago after his mother's assassination and promised to reward honesty and punish "the corrupt, the lazy, the inefficient."

In his speech, Mr. Gandhi also promised government action to remove legal loopholes that hampered corruption investigations without affecting the basic rights of citizens, PTI added.

THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Banchoff

ACROSS

1. Shorthand
5. Type of type
9. Plain
14. Harrowed part
15. Cal. city
16. Absolutely not
17. Thoroughly
19. Cat—feline
20. Unintended
21. Circle
23. Choice
24. Crude ones
25. Violent economic
26. Sixth sense
27. Weapon of old
28. Eliza's "The"
30. Lacking fixed
31. Basic official
32. Begot
40. Recompense
41. Forge
42. Coercion
43. Vile
47. Brown
52. Emphatic out
53. Sharp cheese
56. Relative
57. Yield without
58. Leaf aperture
59. Sacred painting
61. The head—live partner
66. Stone's "little"
67. Color
68. Cuts off

DOWN

1. Enzel
2. Waterway
3. Visitation
4. Carole
6. Splendor in the Grass—playwright
8. Bait
7. Philippine
9. Pear
10. Progressing
11. Puddle
12. Lacrosse of
13. Waste allow-
14. Choler
15. Indian
24. Ger. group
25. Tresspass
26. Punta del
27. Br. gen
28. Presumptuous
29. Sinter
30. Samoan support
31. Utter
32. Comp. pt.
33. Gabled
35. Prepare for
37. Place
38. Gob
43. Sowed
44. Writ of
45. Noted h.
46. Seafood
47. Tie type
48. —cumbant
49. (carnatic technique)
50. Authority
51. Schillite
52. Tax. dir.
53. Within: prof.
54. Fall heavily
55. Landlord's due
56. Betsy
57. Furlenberg

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. SHORTHAND, 5. TYPE, 9. PLAIN, 14. HARROWED PART, 15. CAL. CITY, 16. ABSOLUTELY NOT, 17. THOROUGHLY, 19. CAT—FELINE, 20. UNINTENDED, 21. CIRCLE, 23. CHOICE, 24. CRUDE ONES, 25. VIOLENT ECONOMIC, 26. SIXTH SENSE, 27. WEAPON OF OLD, 28. ELIZA'S "THE", 30. LACKING FIXED, 31. BASIC OFFICIAL, 32. BEGOT, 40. RECOMPENSE, 41. FORGE, 42. COERCION, 43. VILE, 47. BROWN, 52. EMPHATIC OUT, 53. SHARP CHEESE, 56. RELATIVE, 57. YIELD WITHOUT, 58. LEAF APERTURE, 59. SACRED PAINTING, 61. THE HEAD—LIVE PARTNER, 66. STONE'S "LITTLE", 67. COLOR, 68. CUTS OFF.

DOWN: 1. ENZEL, 2. WATERWAY, 3. VISITATION, 4. CAROLE, 6. SPLENDOR IN THE GRASS—PLAYWRIGHT, 8. BAIT, 7. PHILIPPINE, 9. PEAR, 10. PROGRESSING, 11. PUDDLE, 12. LACROSSE OF, 13. WASTE ALLOW-, 14. CHOLER, 15. INDIAN, 24. GER. GROUP, 25. TRESSPASS, 26. PUNTA DEL, 27. BR. GEN, 28. PRESUMPTUOUS, 29. SINTER, 30. SAMOAN SUPPORT, 31. UTTER, 32. COMP. PT., 33. GABLED, 35. PREPARE FOR, 37. PLACE, 38. GOB, 43. SOWED, 44. WRIT OF, 45. NOTED H., 46. SEAFOOD, 47. TIE TYPE, 48. —CUMBANT, 49. (CARNATIC TECHNIQUE), 50. AUTHORITY, 51. SCHILLITE, 52. TAX. DIR., 53. WITHIN: PROF., 54. FALL HEAVILY, 55. LANDLORD'S DUE, 56. BETSY, 57. FURLENBERG.

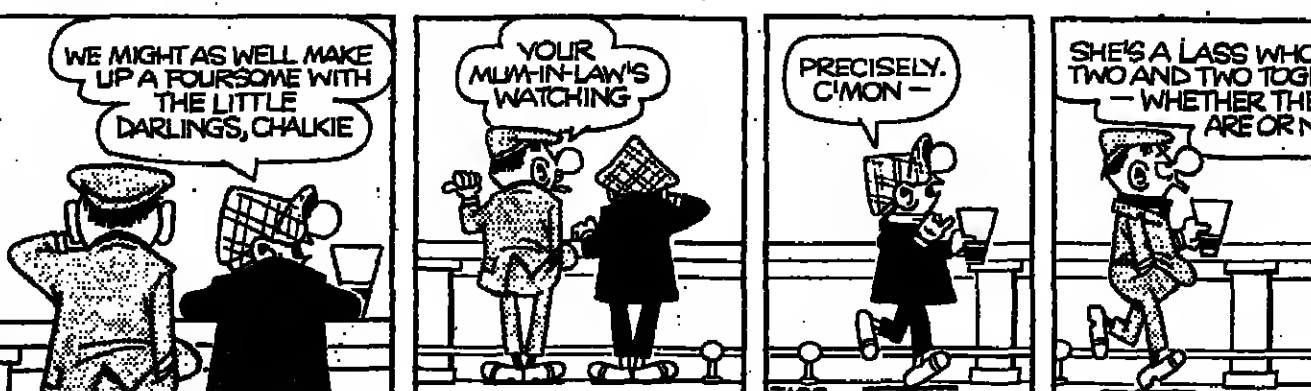
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Another one of your imaginary ailments?

WHAT A HYPOCHONDRIAC'S AFFLICTION FREQUENTLY IS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: GIVEN AFOOT KITTEN EASILY
Answer: What they called that stingy dermatologist—A SKINFINT!

Army foils coup in Guinea

Radio reports situation 'back to normal'

CONAKRY (R) — Guinea Radio said an attempted coup by Col. Diarra Traore, number two in the 15-month-old military government, had failed and that the situation was back to normal Friday.

"Thanks to the courage of the population and the loyalty of the armed forces, Col. Diarra Traore and his accomplices have failed," the radio said when it resumed broadcasting after a break of several hours.

It did not say how loyalist troops had managed to retake control but a journalist contacted in Conakry said he heard submachine-gun fire during the night.

Former Prime Minister Traore staged his coup bid Thursday, after President Lansana Conte had flown to Togo for a meeting of West African leaders.

The whereabouts of Col. Traore and his rebels were not immediately known.

The journalist said fighting

began in several areas of the capital after the rebels' announcement that 51-year-old Conte had been overthrown by a Supreme State Council.

Col. Conte, a French-trained army officer, went to the Togolese capital Lome to chair a summit of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

Col. Traore was fired as prime minister last December but kept his position as deputy to Col. Conte in the Military Committee of National Recovery which took power in Guinea in April 1984.

They ousted the political heirs of the late Ahmad Sekou Toure who had imposed a dictatorship on Guinea for 26 years.

The journalist said the people of

Conakry took to the streets to demonstrate in favour of Col. Conte as soon as Col. Traore announced on radio that he had taken over to put an end to what he called "nepotism and economic sabotage."

Despite frequent bursts of fire and a rebel broadcast telling people to stay indoors, the people stayed out on the streets, he added.

The coup attempt came as no surprise to political analysts in Abidjan.

The alleged takeover earlier was announced by Col. Traore himself on Conakry Radio, which said later that Col. Conte had been declared a "citizen in exile."

He said that after 26 years of dictatorship, nepotism and economic sabotage under former President Ahmad Sekou Toure, Guinea has suffered 15 months of "disappointment, of intolerable disorder" which had ruined the hopes raised by the previous coup

led by Col. Conte in April last year.

There was a hint that changes were afoot in Guinea Thursday night when Col. Conte failed to turn up when expected in the Togolese capital, Lome, for Friday's meeting of 10 African leaders.

Col. Conte arrived later.

Col. Traore and Col. Conte had ruled together in an uneasy alliance since last year's army takeover shortly after the death of Mr. Sekou Toure, who had ruled the country with an iron fist for 26 years.

In the past few months Guinea's 5.5 million people have become increasingly disillusioned over the lack of improvement in living standards in a country that is potentially one of Africa's richest.

The military's main achievement since last year's coup has been the release of thousands of political prisoners jailed under Mr. Sekou Toure.

2 die as Gujarat crisis talks end

NEW DELHI (R) — Crisis talks on four months of unrest in Gujarat ended Friday but fresh violence in the western state killed two people and injured at least 20, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

The news agency said one person was killed and six injured when police opened fire in Baroda, where crowds fought running street battles with stones and light bulbs filled with acid.

Another person was killed late Thursday night when police opened fire in the town of Himmatnagar to break up crowds looting and setting fire to shops. A policeman received stab wounds.

PTI said 13 people were slightly hurt when a train was derailed Friday morning at Bardoli, near

the port of Surat. A railway official said six rail joiners had been unhurt from the track.

Gujarat Chief Minister Madhavsinh Solanki returned home Friday after being summoned to Delhi by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party for crisis talks on the turmoil which has killed about 200 people.

The talks were held amid speculation that Mr. Solanki would be sacked for failing to curb unrest triggered by student-led protests against a government policy reserving quotas for jobs and college places for underprivileged castes and classes. In some areas the protests led to Hindu-Muslim riots.

Mr. Solanki, who went to Delhi on Wednesday, raised the quotas just before his state election win in March but the protests forced him

to back down on the decision.

Troops have been called in to several trouble spots and an indefinite curfew has been imposed on parts of some towns.

When Mr. Solanki was called to Delhi on June 21, newspapers said he had been given two weeks to end the violence or quit.

PTI said a committee set up by Mr. Gandhi to probe the unrest had criticised Mr. Solanki for failing to end it. But the Patriot newspaper said Friday he was reassured before he left for Gujarat that he had full party backing and would not be dismissed for the time being.

Congress (I) officials were not immediately available for comment on Mr. Solanki's political future.

ASEAN to urge expanded U.S. role for peace

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will be urged to assume a key part in pursuing a political solution in Kampuchea when he meets South East Asian leaders next week, diplomatic sources say.

Mr. Shultz was departing Friday for a two-week tour of Asia.

The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), frustrated because its diplomatic efforts have so far failed to end the fighting between guerrillas and Kampuchean forces, wants the United States to do more.

But they do not expect Mr. Shultz to be swayed from his preference for backing ASEAN efforts rather than taking the lead when he holds talks with ASEAN foreign ministers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

U.S. officials agree it is unlikely Mr. Shultz will change course.

"We see too many pitfalls in playing the lead role, but we will listen carefully to any plans ASEAN has and be as supportive as we can," said one U.S. official.

The talks in Malaysia were likely to focus on the war between the guerrillas and government forces backed by the Vietnamese.

Before meeting the ministers of the six-member ASEAN in Malaysia, Mr. Shultz opens his Asia tour on Monday in Thailand.

There, "he will assure the Thai government of U.S. support in the face of intensified Vietnamese pressure," a U.S. official said.

The secretary will make a symbolic visit to refugee encampments on the border and he will also see anti-Communist guerrilla leaders as another sign of the U.S. support.

On July 11 and 12 Mr. Shultz holds intensive talks with ASEAN foreign ministers after their annual conference, along with ministers from Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and the European Community. ASEAN members are Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Those talks were also expected to explore ways of cooperating to stamp out the narcotics trade.

From Kuala Lumpur, Mr. Shultz goes on to Australia, where the main topic was expected to be the troubled Australia-New Zealand-United States (ANZUS) alliance.

The Jamiat spokesman said a large number of Communist soldiers had been killed in the fighting around Puzhgor. Rebels also shot down a jet and a helicopter June 20 in the Shunul Valley near Panjsher, he said.

Rebel sources have reported guerrillas rocketed the Smarshel garrison in Afghanistan's eastern province of Nangarhar on July 1, killing 22 Soviet troops and injuring 23.

The next day, Soviet forces retaliated by bombing a nearby rebel stronghold at Kama, killing three people and damaging several empty houses, they said.

Meanwhile, Pakistan said Thursday it wanted direct talks with the Soviet Union aimed at ending the Afghan war.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo made the statement to reporters in Peshawar, about 50 kilometres from the Afghan border, the official APP news agency reported.

Pakistan, which has sheltered an estimated three million Afghan refugees, has spurned direct talks with the Soviet-backed Afghan government of President Babrak Karmal, which it does not recognise.

Hundred feared dead in Bangladesh boat disaster

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — At least 100 people were feared drowned after a motor launch sank Thursday evening in the Rupsa River near the port city of Khulna, 320 kilometres south west of here, rescue officials said Friday.

The officials said in a telephone interview that the launch was carrying some 200 passengers and only about 100 swam to safety.

Officials said seven bodies — two children, three women and two men — had been recovered by Friday morning and many more

were feared trapped inside the ship.

Rough weather had disrupted rescue operations by navy divers, the officials said.

The launch, built for 55 passengers, sank after hitting another passenger vessel anchored at the Natun Bazar Port terminal. It was on its way to the Kalabagh Forest Station near Sundarban. Police at Khulna said that in addition to carrying too many passengers, the ship was transporting a large quantity of ice.

Navy picks up signal believed to be from crashed Air India

DUBLIN (R) — An Irish Navy ship has picked up a signal believed to come from the "black box" flight recorder of an Air India jet that crashed off Ireland 10 days ago, killing 329 people, a government spokesman has said.

The spokesman said the patrol boat Aofie picked up a very faint signal near the spot where the Jumbo jet plummeted from the sky into the Atlantic.

"The signal was going out at one beat per second, which corresponds to that put out by a black box," the spokesman said.

Ships have been searching for the black box in the hope it will provide some clue to the cause of the crash, the worst at sea in aviation history. Many experts believe a time bomb had been placed

aboard the airliner.

Autopsy reports on victims suggested the Air India Jumbo jet exploded before it plunged into the Atlantic.

Civil Aviation Secretary S.S. Sidhu said forensic experts had studied 131 bodies and wreckage salvaged from the sea where the Montreal to Bombay flight went down on June 23 killing all 329 people on board.

Mr. Sidhu, who led a team to Ireland to probe the disaster, said the autopsies showed injuries were caused by a sudden deceleration in the aircraft's speed. This indicated the Boeing 747 had exploded, he added.

Two Sikh extremist group have claimed responsibility for blowing the plane out of the sky.

Soviets reportedly fighting for lost Afghan base

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet Commandos are fighting to recapture a large military post lost to Afghan rebels in the strategic Panjsher Valley in north eastern Afghanistan, an Afghan rebel party bas said.

A spokesman for the Jamiat-I-Islami Party said Soviet commandos landed by helicopter on the mountains around Puzhgor on June 24, after the rebels killed an Afghan army general there and overran the post.

The Soviets also sent armoured vehicles to Puzhgor, the last in a chain of five large Communist military posts reaching halfway up the 95 kilometre Panjsher Valley.

The vehicles were unable to pass a nearby bridge because of rebel-planted mines and rocket fire, the spokesman said, quoting a report from the area received in neighbouring Pakistan.

He said heavy fighting was continuing in the area up to June 27, when the report arrived.

The Jamiat-I-Islami said last week its guerrillas killed Brigadier-General Ahmaduddin during a June 15 attack on Puzhgor while he was inspecting the outpost.

Official Kabul Radio reported on June 28 that Gen. Ahmaduddin died in battle but did not specify where.

The Jamiat spokesman said a large number of Communist soldiers had been killed in the fighting around Puzhgor. Rebels also shot down a jet and a helicopter June 20 in the Shunul Valley near Panjsher, he said.

Rebel sources have reported guerrillas rocketed the Smarshel garrison in Afghanistan's eastern province of Nangarhar on July 1, killing 22 Soviet troops and injuring 23.

The next day, Soviet forces retaliated by bombing a nearby rebel stronghold at Kama, killing three people and damaging several empty houses, they said.

Meanwhile, Pakistan said Thursday it wanted direct talks with the Soviet Union aimed at ending the Afghan war.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo made the statement to reporters in Peshawar, about 50 kilometres from the Afghan border, the official APP news agency reported.

Pakistan, which has sheltered an estimated three million Afghan refugees, has spurned direct talks with the Soviet-backed Afghan government of President Babrak Karmal, which it does not recognise.



CURRENT IN ACTION: Kevin Connors, on the centre court, Wimbledon Friday (AP wirephoto). In play against Jimmy Connors, U.S.A., in their men's tennis championship semifinal match. See story on page 6.

Economic, foreign policy will not change by reshuffle, Gonzalez says

MADRID (R) — The Spanish cabinet reshuffle announced Thursday will not lead to policy changes, Socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez said.

Finance Minister Miguel Boyer and Foreign Minister Fernando Morán were both replaced.

"There will be no changes in economic and foreign policy," Mr. Gonzalez told reporters Thursday after announcing six changes in a government unaltered for 31 months.

The announcement that Mr. Boyer, architect of Spain's economic recovery, had resigned and been replaced by Industry Minister Carlos Solchaga, came as a surprise to the business community.

Mr. Gonzalez told a news conference Thursday that Mr. Boyer had stepped down because he was tired and under pressure and not because the two men had clashed over policy.

Mr. Boyer's resignation was unfortunate and gave an unexpected element to the composition of the new cabinet," Mr. Gonzalez added, saying he had planned only five changes.

Sources close to Mr. Boyer said he had asked for special powers and had threatened to resign unless he was given them.

The departure of Mr. Morán, who had openly opposed Mr. Gonzalez call for a 'yes' vote in a

referendum next year on whether Spain should stay in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), was the other main cabinet change.

Mr. Gonzalez denied that Mr. Morán had been dismissed because of policy conflicts and said the ministry was being reorganised to prepare for Spain's entry into the European Community next year.

"We are entering a new era which I thought required a new person," Mr. Gonzalez said. "Morán has shown complete loyalty."

Mr. Morán was replaced by Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez, a Harvard-trained liberal banker and minister of justice and finance in a previous, centrist government.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez is considered a flexible man who will try to sell Mr. Gonzalez's line on the NATO referendum.

The Spanish business community was caught off guard by Mr. Boyer's resignation but said it expected Mr. Solchaga to continue his tight monetary policies.

"Spain's economy lacks sufficient independence to introduce major changes in economic direction," a spokesman for the main Employers' Association said. "We do not expect any dramatic policy shifts."

China to cut number of senior officers

PEKING (R) — China, pruning a million men from its 4.2 million-strong armed forces, will cut overstaffed and overlapping organisations and reduce the number of senior officers, according to a Chinese leader quoted by the official New China News Agency (NCNA).

Yang Shangkun, permanent vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission which oversees the forces, said cuts would mainly affect the general staff, the political and logistic departments, a weapons research body, and the big military area commands.

He told NCNA in an interview efforts to form combat units of men from different services with a range of weapons would be intensified. Outdated equipment

would be phased out and some installations closed.

China's top leader Deng Xiaoping, who heads the Military Commission, announced last month that the armed forces would be pruned by one million men over two years as part of moves to form a leaner, more efficient fighting machine.

The first batch of 100,000 officers are to be discharged this month and will be found civilian jobs by the Ministry of Labour.

Mr. Yang, who is on the Communist Party politburo, said there was a disproportionately high ratio of officers to men in the armed forces. He said the objective was to have younger better qualified men in senior positions.

High-ranking officers, he said,

were now in their 40s to 60s. Among combat troops, commanders at army level were around 50 years old, divisional level around 40 and regimental level around 30.

The Defence Ministry said last month General Li Desheng, 72, China's longest-serving regional military chief, who rose to power in the ultra-leftist 1966-76 Cultural Revolution, had been relieved of his post.

The change was part of a restructuring of China's main military regions, cutting them from 11 to seven.

Mr. Yang said other measures to reduce numbers included cutting office staff and turning over county and city militia to local governments.

Nicaraguan rebels free German biologist

TEGUCIGALPA (R) — Nicaraguan rebels released a West German biologist seized in Nicaragua three weeks ago and handed her to the Honduran Army, an army spokesman said.

Regina Schmemann, 32, was handed over to a patrol near the border.

A spokesman for Misura, one of several U.S.-backed rebel groups fighting the left-wing government in Nicaragua, said earlier Ms. Schmemann would be handed

over to International Red Cross officials at the Honduran border Friday.

Ms. Schmemann, seized by Misura with two Nicaraguans on June 14, had worked on development programmes in Nicaragua since 1981.

The rebels originally offered to trade her for a Misura leader, Eduardo Pantin, who they said had been detained by the Nicaraguan army.

Misura said later he had been

executed. The army in turn accused Misura of killing Pantin and the rebel leader's relatives said his comrades told them he was killed when he dropped his own pistol and it went off.

The Honduran army spokesman said Ms. Schmemann would be entrusted to West German diplomats, either in Tegucigalpa or in Managua, 270 kilometres northeast of the capital. He gave no further details.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

1984 Tribune Media Service, Inc.

"SWEDENING" IT OUT

North South vulnerable. East deals.

<p>NORTH</p> <p>♠ A9</p> <p>♥ A9874</p> <p>♦ 52</p> <p>♣ A98</p> <p>WEST</p> <p>♠ J863</p> <p>♥ 652</p> <p>♦ A104</p> <p>♣ K3</p> <p>SOUTH</p> <p>♠ KQ1074</p> <p>♥ 10</p> <p>♦ K96</p> <p>♣ QJ64</p>	<p>EAST</p> <p>♠ 52</p> <p>♥ KJ3</p> <p>♦ Q873</p> <p>♣ 10752</p>
--	--

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	3 ♠
Pass	3 NT	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♠.

Sweden's Per-Ulov Sundelin has been an outstanding member of his country's international team for many years now. Here's an example of his technique from the Sweden-U.S.A. match at the recent World Team Olympiad, which ended in a tie.

By and large, the Swedes conducted a natural auction. South's three diamonds showed a diamond value and North's three hearts con-

COLUMN

Charles, Diana boogie at rock concert

LONDON (AP) — Princess Diana stood up and boogied with her husband Prince Charles in front of over 8,000 people Thursday night to raise an extra £500 (\$655) for charity. Her impromptu dance took place in the middle of a concert by the rock group Dire Straits at north London's Wembley arena. During the concert, many of the audience began dancing in the aisles. When police tried to restrain them, the group's leader Mark Knopfler said: "Heavy security, let the people boogie." Then he threw down the challenge: "If everyone stands up and boogies, I mean everyone, then I'll take my clothes off." Removing his jacket, he added: "And I've been promised £500 (\$655) for the Prince's Trust," a charity with Prince Charles as president that helps young people. As the group broke into an ear-splitting beat, Charles was among the first to stand and Diana was not far behind him. The 36-year-old prince, a classical music buff, bobbed and clapped in time to the rhythm. But Diana, a rock music fan who celebrated her 24th birthday on July 1, threw herself into the dancing with abandon in a rare moment in public when she let her hair down. As the music ended, Knopfler announced: "Well, we won, didn't we." Diana seemed glad to agree and sat laughing in her seat. With the extra £500 (\$655) raised by the impromptu boogie session, the concert raised a total of £55,500 (\$72,705) for the Prince's Trust.

As industry minister, he alienated workers with a reindustrialisation programme entailing about 50,000 job cuts.

New ministers were appointed to the local administration, public works, industry and transport portfolios.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez is best known in Spain as the architect of two important laws which liberalised the country after the death in 1975 of dictator Gen. Francisco Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

JULY 10 1985